THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 118

LAWYERS.

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202 JEFFERSON STREET (up stairs), between Center and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, Ky. Refers by permission to Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Hughes, Huffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Heath, Lewis & Frazer, Attorneys-at Law, Sproule & McCown, Memphis. de2 1m

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ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSO

Pike & Johnson,

COUNSELLORS,

SOLICITORS AND ADVOCATES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (Office, 317 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The Junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United State, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 tf

ROBERT J. MORGAN, MILTON P. JARNAGIN, R. DUDLEY FRAYSER.

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Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

No. 19 Madison Street (first floor).

R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds of the following States for the State of Tennessee:

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Illinois,	Massachusetts,	Missouri,
Kansas,	Maine,	Nebraska,
New York,	Ohio,	Pennsylvania,
Texas,	Virginia,	Wisconsin.

And other States. de2v 1m

CHARLES W. ADAMS.

COUNSELOR AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty* nov17 1m

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS. L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

PIKE & JOHNSON,

Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitor

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy1-sep10 1y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I have a Tract of Land, 40 acres, near the Old State Line road, 9 miles from Memphis, well improved, with a good young Orchard of Peaches, Apples, Pears and Cherries, an extra fine Well of Water, which I wish to sell for cash. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, near Mr. J. J. Smith and Geo. C. Holmes. Inquire on the premises, or of Norment & Graves, No. 4 Howard's Row.

de31 lm daw ROBT. W. NORMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building is 90 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormiteries; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RILEY KINMAN,
dec2 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the German National Bank of Memphis that there will be an Election held at the Banking House on

Tuesday, January 12th, 1869,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., for the purpose of choosing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

de31 td MARTIN GRIFFIN, Cashier.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firm of Matthews, Judson & Co., and Judson & Co. to the remaining partners, I am no longer a member thereof. They assume all the indebtedness of said firms, and are alone authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same. R. G. MATTHEWS.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners, under the name and style of JUDSON & CO., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.

A. B. JUDSON,
T. H. JUDSON,
J. C. ALEXANDER.

Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.

R. G. MATTHEWS.
nov29 1m

Ledger, Bulletin and Post copy.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR. J. R. S. GILLILAND.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 301 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep9

For the Memphis Appeal.

THE BELL—DEATH OF THE OLD YEAR.

Full slowly o'er the solemn hills,
The midnight bell is pealing,
While through the far off darksome dells,
Come lone'y echoes stealing!
The dear Old Year is dying now,
And the wild winds are moaning,
The night-bird shrieks along the blast,
And the sisters, oaks are groaning.—
Peal, peal his knell, thou dreary bell,
And mourn, ye echoes soft and sweet,—
Mourn, ye wild winds, with bitter sobs,—
Ye night birds lonely shriek;—
For the dear Old Year we loved so well,
Lies on his bed of death,
While through his nostrils, quivering, thin,
How quickly comes his breath!
His cheeks, once full,
Are sunken now;
Low beats his heart,
And on his brow
The dews of death appear.
His erst strong hands are weak enow,
Poor dying year! Poor dying year!

Full merrily o'er the gladsome hills,
The morning bell is sounding,
While echoes clear from far and near,
Are joyously resounding!
How brightly shines the rising sun,
How cheerily laughs the breeze,
The waves of the lakelet dance with delight,
And moved with joy at the glorious sight,
Murmur the old oak trees—
For the dreary, weary, mildnight bell
Pealed a solemn, sad farewell
To the dear Old Year that's gone!
But the merry, cheery morning bell
Rings a blithesome, hearty hail
To the bright New Year that's come.

Ah! dreadly, wearily 'll peal the bell,
Ere another glad New Year;
And many a bitter, mournful knell
Will fall on the list'ning ear!
For hopes, Heaven-high, will lie death be laid low,
And joys, sun-bright, will be turned into woe;
And the cry of the helpless will burden the air,
And the hot tear of anguish will fall in despair!
All the glories that gild the bright New Year's sky,
Appear but to ravish, are born but to die,
And the hopes which our hearts hold most sacred and dear,
Will ere long become memories, withered and sere. J. H.

MEMPHIS, December 31, 1868.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

Story of Mr. Davie of the Hibernia.

A special dispatch from New York to the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 29th says: Particulars by the steamship Wesser, of the suffering of one of the boat's crew that left the Hibernia, are of a most painful character. Second Officer Davie, of the lost vessel, says they were out fourteen days. They had twenty-eight passengers, and reached the Irish coast with only three, and on landing their limbs were so swollen they could not move. The boat had very rough weather. There were a number of children on board, all of whom died in their mothers' arms. They ran short of food and water. Nine or ten persons went mad; drank salt water, and then leaped into the sea. On the eleventh day out the waves upset the boat and washed the provisions and every one overboard. The three men clung to the keel until the boat was righted, and then they hoisted a tarpaulin for a sail, and after three days of intense suffering from thirst and suspense, they ran on the beach, on the west side of Faunets Point. The narrative of Davie is one of the most thrilling and terrible in the annals of shipwrecks.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Quick Passage from Life to Death.

From the Peoria (Ill.) Democrat.]

We learn from a gentleman just returned from Bloomington, that a family consisting of the parents and three children, the eldest about fourteen years of age living about eight miles from the above named city, started in a wagon on Friday last for that place, to take the cars. As it was extremely cold, the children were put down in the bottom of the wagon in some straw, and wrapped up in a buffalo robe, the parents thinking they would thus ride comfortably. Nothing was heard from them until they arrived at Bloomington; but when uncovered they were found to be frozen to death. They had thus passed away without a struggle, and while the parents were pleasing themselves that they were warm and comfortable, death came and bore away the angel spirits, leaving nothing but the cold and stiffened bodies. Sadly the bereaved ones returned to their home, bearing the lifeless bodies of their children, who but a few hours before had been full of life and enjoyment.

PORTUGAL.

Interesting Historical Resume—National Celebration.

After the old line of Portuguese kings of the House of Avis died out in 1580, Philip II, of Spain, assumed the sovereignty of the country under the claim of descent from a princess of Portugal, but in violation of the law passed in 1139 by the Cortes, which excluded foreign princes from the throne. In 1640, after bearing the Spanish rule for sixty years, the Portuguese revolted, and proclaimed Don Joao, the then Duke of Braganza, as their king. The Duke, who was descended from Alfonso, a natural son of Joao I, ascended the throne under the name of Joao IV, to which historians have added the title of the "Fortunate." From this King Joao or John, the present rulers of Portugal through many vicissitudes have descended. For over two hundred years, Braganza kings have kept up the system of matrimonial alliances with the royal family of Spain. This custom was broken into by the marriage of Queen Maria II, in 1836, to Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg. Maria II died in 1853, and Ferdinand, who bore the title of king during his wife's lifetime, became regent during the minority of his son, Pedro V, from November, 1853, to September 16, 1855. The present king is Louis I, another son of Maria II. He married Pia, the youngest daughter of Victor Emmanuel. The father, Ferdinand, still called, by courtesy, King of Portugal, is one of the persons mentioned as a suitable candidate for the vacant throne of Spain. A statement of this relation between the two countries is necessary to understand the accounts of the proceedings on December 1st, the anniversary of the separation of Portugal from Spain by the successful revolt of 1640. It was celebrated this year in Portugal with unusual enthusiasm, as a manifestation of the popular repugnance to the scheme of Spanish annexation, which is believed to be especially cherished by Gen. Prim.

Death of "Darby Dodd."

The *Metropolitan Record* announces the death of this well known literary character, the result of an accident, it is said, on the railroad between Baltimore and Philadelphia, on the night of the 17th inst. As the conductor of the train conversed with him a few minutes after leaving Philadelphia, and he then spoke of going into the smoking car, it is supposed that while passing to that car he made a misstep and fell under the train. Deceased was for several years connected with the press of this and other cities, writing over various *nom de plume*, not only for the *Record*, but the Ledger, Independent, Observer, Round Table, Revolution, Atlantic Monthly, Mobile Register, Boston Post, Cincinnati Enquirer, etc.

"SUPRA DORSUM NUDUM."

English Women Believe in Corporal Punishment.

How they Manage their Girls.

From the Chicago Times.]

Perhaps the best type of the "sturdy Britoness" was that Englishwoman who, upon being arraigned before a magistrate for beating his wife, pleaded, in justification of his behavior, that the woman gave the milk to the "babble," instead of saving it for the bull-pup! The character answers remarkably well for the sturdy British matron. The average English woman is the counterpart of the average English man. Not only her physical configuration, but her mental organism, her tastes, her habits, her likes, and her dislikes, are the same as his. She effects "the Derby." Her eye kindles and her tongue grows eloquent in praise of "the points" of a thoroughbred stallion. She becomes enthusiastic in the mysteries of the Herd-Book. Her most admired lines of beauty are the outlines of a bull-" purp." She thoroughly understands the art of rearing and training that interesting quadruped. And so great is her belief in its excellence that she applies the rules of the same art in training her sons and daughters. In her view, there is no virtue so useful or so beneficial as the virtue of a sound flogging!

In a recent number of a publication called the *Englishwoman's Conversazione* (the Englishwoman sometimes affects foreign terminology,) a number of these British beef-eaters of the feminine gender have given an airing to their vows on the subject of flogging British girls. Of course, they believe in flogging; in flogging vigorously and frequently, until fourteen or fifteen years of age "at least." One admirer of the rod thinks its application might be beneficially continued a year or two longer. Of course such belief necessitates the rejection of every other method of correcting juvenile disobedience. "For my part," says the British materfamilias, "I think there is no moral faculty sufficiently developed in children, under thirteen or fourteen years of age, to enable one to dispense with all means of correction save what appeals to that faculty." The wonder is, that there is any moral faculty developed, even at that age, in young persons that have had their moral and all other sensibilities so thoroughly cudgeled out of them.

But such ideas the sturdy British matron would set down as nonsense. To her, the sensibilities of the child are the sensibilities of the colt or the bull pup, that must be broken. The word is an appropriate one. It expresses the process of breaking the spirit natural to the young animal, whether brute or human; and the effect is much the same in both cases. It is the brutal method of breaking the spirit natural to the period of youth, by the infliction of physical pain. "What can accomplish the object so well," asks Mrs. Bull, "as the old fashioned way in which we were punished, long years ago—a short, smart whipping on that safe, soft spot which can be made thus to tingle so effectually?" Mrs. Bull hardly needed to add: "This was my own dear mother's plan." No reflecting person would have found it difficult to suppose that some artificial process must have been employed to render the nature, even of a British matron, so essentially brutish.

An English paterfamilias is moved to great admiration of Mrs. Bull's system of parental discipline. He has tried it, and found it efficacious. His two daughters are both young ladies, and their behavior was to "unexceptionable and unlady-like"—by which, probably, he means that it was so much more like young women in their teens than it was like old dowagers in their dotage—that he "directed the governess to inflict upon each of them a most severe whipping." The governess was nothing loth, probably, to execute his commands. The castigation was inflicted in the boudoir, "*immediately after evening prayer!*"

"The eldest was first taken to her dressing-room and prepared for the rod, and then conveyed to the boudoir by the governess, who at once administered the punishment. The younger one was then prepared, and received a wholesome flagellation. These whippings were administered, *supra dorsum nudum*, the delinquents being tightly strapped to an ottoman during the castigation, at the conclusion of which they had to kiss the rod and thank the governess, when they were permitted to retire. Since then there has been a marked improvement in their behavior, and the progress made in their studies has been truly gratifying."

It would be difficult to speak of this shameless example of British brutality in terms worthy the indignant condemnation. It would be useless, of course, to mention to these British parents who lash their daughters naked to ottomans, and bastinado them, after evening prayers, "on that safe, soft spot which can be made to tingle so effectually," that there must be something radically wrong in the system of governing which fails to have the desired effect on the behavior of the child after fifteen years of pretty constant exercise. Most people who exercise reason would be apt to ask themselves after so long a trial and failure, whether some part of the fault were not in themselves, and in their method of discipline; whether, indeed, a few "short, sharp floggings," administered *a posteriori* to their own naked persons, might not be better than prayers to improve their capacity to govern in their own households. But any suggestion of this kind would probably be thrown away upon the sturdy British matron who measures the stature of children and colts by the same rule, and rejects as highly demoralizing the idea that the "babble" is more human than the bull-pup.

TRAIN.

The Irrepressible George Francis has Arriv.

He Proclamates to the Fenians.

George Francis Train arrived in New York city on the steamship Australian, on Christmas day. He was met by committees from various Fenian organizations, who formally presented him with addresses of welcome, to which he replied in the following speech:

ON BOARD STEAM-SHIP AUSTRALASIAN, } Christmas day, 1868.

Dear Committee of the Fenian Brotherhood: "Pay or fight. Release citizens or war. If short of cash, sell us Ireland for Alabama claims."

That is the platform on which I accept these addresses of the Fenians. Ireland is all ablaze with hope; but relies on Ireland. They didn't want your money—they will only accept your guns.

James Stevens has been reinstated to supreme control. England shakes with the palsy. The delivery of this address under the British flag shows you in earnest.

Russia and America are back of Greece. Farragut has all the squadrons. The monarchy and laws have gone up in England. As a matter of hospitality, you had better engage a hospital on the Hudson for the dethroned monarchies.

All right for the great meeting at Cooper Institute, when I will bombard England again with bastile epigrams.

Sincerely, GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

After the delegation had left, Mr. Train proceeded to the city, and stopped at his residence on Madison avenue. He was looking hale and hearty, and asserted that he was never in better condition for a campaign lecturing tour through the country, on "Civis Americanus sum in a British Bastile." During the afternoon and evening Mr. Train was visited at his residence by a large number of old friends and acquaintances.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

What the Senate Proposes to Concede.

From the Cincinnati Chronicle.]

Since it has become known that negotiation for the settlement of the Alabama claims have again been commenced, your correspondent has ever endeavored to ascertain what sort of a Convention would be ratified by the Senate, if sent to it by the President. Many prominent Senators, including the Committee on Foreign Relations, have had an interchange of opinions on this subject, and after a careful survey of the field, it is found that the following draft contains all the concessions to England, which would stand any chance of being considered or ratified by the Senate:

First—The British Government must admit their pecuniary liability for depredations of the Alabama, Shenandoah, Florida and Sumter, and agree to pay the amount of money which shall be determined by joint commission hereafter appointed.

Second—A commission of four shall be agreed upon, each nation appointing two, and they jointly selecting an umpire.

Third—This commission shall adjust all claims presented to them by American citizens which arise out of depredations committed by any one of the above named privateers, and shall investigate each case, and decide what amount is due for said claims.

Fourth—After this class of claims are settled the commission shall pass upon all other classes of claims of American citizens against England, from 1853 up to the present time, and likewise from British subjects against the United States.

Fifth—There shall be excepted from the British claims against the United States the following classes of cases: 1. All cases presented by British subjects residing permanently in the United States. 2. All cases in which the claimant is unable to show that he remained neutral during the late civil war. 3. Those cases decided finally by Admiralty Courts.

The above draft contains the largest concessions which those Senators who have studied the question thoroughly are willing to make, and anything which falls short of it has but little chance of being ratified by the Senate. It has not been ascertained whether this draft is very different from Mr. Seward's views or not, but this is not very material, it being considered certain since Minister Johnson's repeated declarations, that his diplomacy must be revised by the Senate.

MONEY.

The Amount of Currency in the United States.

Comparison of the Monetary Condition of the United states with that of England.

From the Baltimore Gazette.]

We congratulate the New York *Post* that it has at last discovered, the truth of what the *Gazette* has been, from time to time, repeating for a year past, that the circulation of Great Britain in coin and notes, redeemable in coin, is greater than the circulation of the United States in paper currency. The *Post*, in alluding to the report of Professor Jevons, of the English Statistical Society, republished in the last number of the *Economist*, says frankly that Mr. Jevons' "data are so much more complete than those of any one before him, that his estimate is doubtless nearer the truth than others." It is as follows:

Gold Coin	£ 90,000,000
Silver Coin	14,000,000
Copper Coin	1,000,000
Bullion (say)	15,000,000
Notes issued by the Bank of England on security	15,000,000
Less in Bank [illegible]	£20,000,000
Specie to be substracted	0,000,000
	2,500,000
Scotch and Irish issues	£10,000,000
Sp cie to be substracted	4,000,000
	5,500,000
Total	£131,000,000

The population of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, excluding army, navy and merchant seamen abroad, is less than 29,000,000. There is therefore an average circulation in Great Britain of about £4 10s. 6d. per head or about $22 50, the amount given by the *Gazette* repeatedly, as the estimated circulation. Notwithstanding the surprise of the *Post* at the conclusions arrived at by Prof. Jevons, they are astonishing after all. Since the monetary crisis in England, after the close of the war in 1815, the subject of the currency has been made a matter of repeated investigation, and has frequently occupied the attention of intelligent private individuals. The *Encyclopædia Britannica* gave years ago £75,000,000 as an estimate of the gold and silver employed as currency in Great Britain, and this estimate was regarded as too low. It was generally placed at £90,000,000. Mr. Jevons, it will be seen, places it at £91,000,000, and an increase of £1,000,000 during the past ten years is an under estimate. It is quite probable that the estimate given by Mr. Morgan, in his work on Money, page 105, of $28 per head, is nearer the truth. In France the average coin circulation is greater than that in Great Britain.

With these facts staring us in the face, is not the whole policy of the Treasury Department and of the National Bank party in regard to currency, in this country, simply ridiculous? Tied down to ideas regarding circulation before the war, about which they really are as ignorant as they have been about circulation in Great Britain, they cry out "redundant circulation, redundant circulation" until many people actually come to doubt their own perceptions, and accept as a fact, that there is too much currency, although they know very well that there is always a great want of it in the particular community in which they live.

We have too little circulation, because to-day, in the face of increased values, we have less currency, on a paper basis, than we had on a coin basis in 1860. We would have too little circulation, even with an increase of one-fourth in the volume of the circulating medium, because the whole system of business has changed from a credit system, where bills supplied the place of currency to a large extent, to a cash system, where notes or coin are indispensable.

If an average circulation of $25 per head is found necessary for the business requirements of England, a larger average circulation is certainly required here. England is a small country, cut up in every direction with railroads, with a dense population, where currency circulates with great rapidity. In this country, where currency has to travel immense distances in order to move crops, there is frequently a large amount of it locked up in transit. The very comfortable condition of our laboring classes, and the higher prices of wages call for an unusually large volume of currency, and finally, the convenience of paper induces people to carry about large amounts on their person. Far more currency is locked up in this way than is generally supposed.

To supply a population of 85,000,000 even at $25 a head, we should require $875,000,000. The actual available circulation is, after deducting the notes held by banks as a reserve fund and the cash currency balance in the treasury, scarcely $550,000,000. If the Government were to authorize the issue of $300,000,000 more currency, we should still have less *pro rata* than Great Britain has, and this would still be insufficient for our wants.

Rumored Killing at Lynchburg.

It was reported at the depot yesterday evening that Col. Withers, formerly editor of the Lynchburg *News*, and lately Conservative candidate for Governor of Virginia, was shot and killed at Lynchburg on Saturday. No particulars reported, and we give it merely as a rumor.—*Knoxville Press, 28th.*

SPIRITUALISM.

What it is and what it has Accomplished.

(Classification of Spiritualists by a Medium).

From the Newark (N. J.) Daily Journal.]

The Spiritualists grow, but are divided into three classes—the bad, the very bad, and the worse than bad. A pamphlet sent to us by one who claims to be of the better sort, Wm. B Potter, M. D, makes the division in this wise:

1st, M. B. Dyott, and those who would expose imposters and disfellowship "Free Lovers;" 2d, J. M. Peebles and those who would "quietly drop" from our list of mediums, speakers, editors and officers, the immoral and licentious; 3d, A. J. Davis, and those who extend full fellowship to imposters, libertines and "Free-Lovers."

According to this "Medium Potter," as he claims to be, 120 societies of Spiritualists have been organized in Michigan alone in a single year! The kind of "progress" made by Spiritualists one may prove from their own confessions and accusations one against another. Thus this M. D. Potter quotes the following:

"The marriage vow imposes no obligation in the views of Spiritualists. Husbands who had for years been so devotedly attached to their wives that they have said that nothing in the world but death could part them, have abandoned their wives and formed criminal connections with other females, because spirits have told them that there was a greater spiritual affinity between those husbands and certain other women than between them and their lawful wives." (T. L. Harris.) "The most seductive, hence the most dangerous form of sensualism that ever cursed a nation, age, or people."

I am told (says Potter) by prominent Spiritualists, that the "ablest and most influential Spiritualist in Boston has long been the worst libertine in the whole city." That the most prominent and influential Spiritualist in New York "has been guilty of more cases of '*criba. con.*' than any other man in the United States." A "Free-Lover" boasted to me that he did more than any other man to set up the Children's Lyceum in Cleveland, but when some began to talk of their virtue and refused to associate with "Free-Lovers," he withdrew his support and it went down.

A "Free-Lover," in confidence, informs me of great numbers of "Free-Lovers" among New York Spiritualists. Moses Hull said in a public speech in Providence, in reference to Spiritualism parting husband and wife, "I would to God it had parted twenty where it had parted one." Mrs. Spence said in a public lecture in Worcester, that spirits compelled her to leave a husband with whom she was living very happily. She said nearly all mediums had like suggestions or commands from spirits, and offered her sympathy and advice to such. She afterwards stated that she received more letters than she was able to answer. Mrs. ——, an enthusiastic Spiritualist who had long boarded speakers that came to Boston, told me she "never had a trance speaker in her house that she thought capable of taking care of herself." The Cambridge professors long since reported that Spiritualism destroyed woman's modesty and virtue.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Authors and Authoresses to the Rescue.

Progress of the Movement at the East.

From the New York Independent.]

It is considered a great fact that the politicians have at last found out the Woman's Suffrage movement. We think it a more important fact that the authoresses have found it out. In the early days of the movement they were unaccountably averse to it. We may look in vain through the reports of the early conventions for the name of a single woman identified with literature.

Just as in those days it was considered necessary for a woman to work her passage into literature by first compiling a cookery book—witness Mrs. Child, Miss Leslie and others—so it was apparently required that she should limit her strong-mindedness to the use of printer's ink. It was bad enough for her to be a blue-stocking, without being also a red republican. To be sure, Harriet Martineau wrote a letter of sympathy to the second National Woman's Rights Convention; but then she was an English woman. Literary women were best represented by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, who, after compiling a "Woman's Record," of nine hundred pages, wound up by a vehement protest against the enfranchisement of the sex she commemorated; or by Miss Muloch, who in "A Woman's Thoughts about Woman," denied to her own sex the brain requisite for book-keeping, though she must have known that in half the retail shops of Paris the books are kept by women.

This is the more remarkable because the literary men of America have always furnished the prominent advocates of this reform. W. H. Channing, John Pierpont and John Neal were prominent in the early movement. Emerson, who signed the call for the first national convention, did not appear in connection with the recent convention in Boston; but his wife did, and perhaps he thinks the theory of "virtual representation" ought to work both ways. It is true that Lowell, who in his youth went out of his way to sound Abby Kelly's praises in his "Conversations on the old Dramatists," has withdrawn himself, in his maturer years, from all movements which savor of Radicalism. But his friend, John Weiss, who wrote an essay in vehement opposition to the woman's movement a dozen years ago, has just written a much abler one in its favor. Probably President Johnson himself could quastlie Beecher's views on this part of the reconstruction question; and George Curtis, tending steadily toward conservatism on other political matters, still avows himself a Radical on this. And, in the Boston Convention, Whittier, Alcott, Clarke, Wasson and Higginson were officers or speakers, while the call was signed by other literary men, including Mr. Child, the accomplished professor of rhetoric in Harvard University.

These things being so, it would be obviously unbecoming in the authoresses of America to hold back; and they are, therefore, coming forward handsomely. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, their unquestioned leader in respect to genius and culture, takes modestly and bravely the position of President of the Woman's Suffrage Association. Among the signers of the call or officers of the Boston Convention there appear Mrs. Child, Miss Elizabeth Peabody, Mrs. Horace Mann, Miss Alcott, and Miss Forten—all whose names have appeared on title pages in their own right. The Providence Convention added the names of Mrs. Sarah H. Whitman and Miss Nora Perry, the only authoresses whom Rhode Island now claims, so far as we know. Indeed, there was no eminent absentee, except Mrs. Stowe; and she, as is well known, approves the principle of Woman Suffrage, and only doubts about its immediate application. Her sister, Mrs. Hooker, the reputed author of the recent papers on suffrage in *Putnam's Magazine*, was on the platform of the Boston Convention, and even assisted in framing its call.

On the whole, it may safely be declared that the literary women of America have now taken their rightful place at the head of the suffrage movement. They are the natural exponents and advocates of their sex. Through them educated woman speaks; and whatever she asks will be given.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

The Iron Mountain and Hannibal and St. Joseph Roads.

Five Lives Lost and Twenty Wounded.

From the St. Louis Republican.]

Two freight trains on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad collided one mile east of Chillicothe, on Thursday morning, at two o'clock. Both engineers, A. A. Cooper and H. Young, and both firemen, were killed instantly. A young lady was found burned to a crisp from the waist up, and one leg burned off. Almost the entire wreck was burned. The trains were running at twenty-five miles per hour when they collided. Both were behind time. None of the other train men were maimed.

A Chillicothe paper, describing this terrible accident, says:

When the summit of the grade slanting towards Chillicothe was reached, the steam was found to be exhausted, and this being reported to the conductor, the train was stopped, and signal lights dispatched in each direction warning coming trains of the mishap. While this was being done the eastward freight train was heard approaching, but was hid from sight. The engineer on the stopped train heard the noise, and thinking it to be in the rear, and to avoid being run into, it is supposed, turned on all the steam left and came flying down the grade at a thundering rate, colliding at the foot of the grades, utterly demolishing both locomotives, and throwing the wrecks and their tenders off the track and piling up in an indiscriminate mass the debris of several shattered cars chiefly belonging to the train going east.

From the St. Louis Democrat.]

What might have proven a terribly fatal accident, but for the kind intervention of an overruling Providence, occurred on the Iron Mountain Railroad about five o'clock Saturday afternoon, at a point between Quarantine and White House station, about fourteen miles from St. Louis. The De Soto accommodation train of three cars—Jacob Bamford, conductor, and Mr. Atkinson, engineer—was the train meeting with the disaster, one version of the cause of which is that, on account of the recent change of the track from the broad to a narrow guage, the track had spread; that the engineer discovered the spreading too late to check his engine, and, deeming it the safer plan, put on steam; that the passage of the ponderous engine caused the track to spread still more, and the first passenger coach got off the track, and leaning loose, toppled down the embankment, bringing the coach in its rear along with it—both making two or three, (our information is conflicting on this point) evolutions before they reached the river bank, close to the water's edge, where they stopped or lodged.

There were some eighteen or twenty persons on the cars thrown down, most of whom were more or less injured, some of them it is feared fatally. The two cars were greatly wrecked. Scarcely a whole seat remained in them.

NEGRO VIOLENCE.

Outrages and Threats in Georgia and North Carolina.

It has already been mentioned that on Friday of last week Mr. J. A. Gleason, of Charlotte, North Carolina, had been shot and killed by a freedman, named Dunlap, during an examination before a magistrate. The Wilmington (N. C.) *Commercial* says: The following day the negroes seemed much elated at the occurrence. A negro policeman, named Schenck, struck Mr. Gleason with his baton while he was in the act of falling when shot. The mark left on the head of the deceased showed that the blow was a severe one. This fellow Schenck and two other negroes implicated were arrested and confined in jail. We learn from Charlotte that the city was the scene of a fearful state of excitement on Sunday night. The negroes, on the plea that an attempt was meditated to lynch the murderer of Mr. Gleason, collected in a large body, fully armed. The alarm spreading, the churches were all closed, the ladies and children running to their homes.

The Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* of the 24th says: "Yesterday evening two gentlemen, residing on the Ogeechee road, some fifteen miles from the city, appeared before Justice P. M. Russell, Jr., and made oath in substance that there is a large band of negroes in the vicinity of their rice plantations, who are thoroughly organized and armed, many of them with new muskets, for the purpose of robbery and plunder, and that from two plantations alone they have already stolen about twelve hundred bushels of rice, of the value of some $2500. That on Monday night last their plantations were visited by this armed gang of robbers, who fired upon the watchmen, sixteen in number, wounding two of them and driving them all away. They then proceeded to carry away a number of rice stacks, containing between one and two hundred bushels of rice. The names of sixteen of the robbers have been ascertained and warrants issued and placed in the hands of the proper officer for their arrest.

A TALE OF HORRORS.

Confession of an American Borgia.

NEW YORK, December 28.—In Lafayette, Sussex county, New Jersey, a widow White made a confession just previous to her death on Saturday, which horrified the town. Being a member of the Methodist Church, she sent for some of her fellow-members to attend her dying hour, and to them she confessed that about seven years ago she poisoned her infant child, and that it died, and a year afterward she administered poison to her husband's father. He too died. Later still, on the return of her husband from the army, she dealt him also a fatal poison. The woman had borne a good character. The only reason assigned for making this dying confession was her desire to rid her conscience of this load of crime prior to her death. She was perfectly sane up to the time of her decease.

TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep16 3m

CARDS.

A CARD.

THE LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SALOON at Jos. Speet's is re-opened, where

Oysters, Coffee, Chocolate, Etc.,

Will be served in the best style. The undersigned most respectfully invites his friends to give him a call.

JOSEPH SPECHT,

No. 37 Madison Street.

nov15 1m

IMPORTED DIRECT BY

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co.

J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep16 1m

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BELL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

sep13 3m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. G. FOSTER

ROSSEL & FOSTER,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their cotton.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed sep15 4m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over E. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

sep13 3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

251 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. dawlm

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. R. FRANK HARBERT. Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

NEWTON FORD. Form'ly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co. D. T. FOSTER,

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special att

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, *one year*.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, *one year*.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; *each subsequent insertion* 50 *cents per Square.*
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 *for first and* $4 *for each additional square.*
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ *cents per line per month.*
All ironclad advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1868

THE CITY FINANCES.

Upon the advent of the present city Government the indebtedness of Memphis, and its prompt discharge, became a leading topic of discussion, not only in the Board of Aldermen, but among the citizens. Her credit had reached a point when it was no longer reliable. Sued in the Courts, and burdened with judgments, Memphis was all but bankrupt. The poorest of her employees suffered, and were the dancers who, in great part, were made to pay the financial fiddlers, whose main dependence for profits and the sustenance of a financial market lay in the depreciation of the "promissory notes" with which these were paid, just thirty five cents for a dollar's worth of labor. Such was the monetary condition of Memphis in January of 1868, when the LEFTWICH administration took the seals of office from that of LOFLAND, and assumed the control of her affairs; giving the conduct of financial matters in charge of a committee whose chairman was heralded as the "coming man"—a gentleman who in all the relations of life had illustrated the highest probity, and who had the singular good fortune always to be successful in his race of life.

Scarcely warm in their official seats were the gentlemen of this Board ere the most stringent economy was instituted in all departments. The street force became a special object of attack, and speedily succumbed. Other branches were taken in rapid succession until all were thoroughly pruned, and not an indifferent stem remained. Every man that could be dispensed with was discharged, the streets, although paved, being left to the attention of the citizens, or else to time, whose accumulations to-day render them almost impassable. This much accomplished, the office of the Comptroller was denied all assistance, and the salary of that indispensable officer cut down to an amount that would not admit of his employing help. Economy was the order of the day. The poor, as we are informed, were neglected, and the medical officer curtailed in the exercise of his charitable functions by such regulations as were scarcely in conformity with the generous disposition of our citizens in establishing so necessary an institution as the City Hospital. This accomplished, the citizens were asked, and gave their assent to the issuance of *one million dollars of bonds for the purpose of absorbing the city scrip then on the market.* It was promised that this amount, if it did not wholly take up what city paper of that kind was out, would come so near it as to appreciate what remained to an almost par value. The million dollars in bonds were issued, but instead of being used to take up, as promised, the outstanding scrip, but $500,000 worth was used for that purpose—$250,000 of it being used and eventually swallowed up as collateral for moneys borrowed to pay the current expenses, and $250,000 to pay the July interest and that which falls due to-morrow. Instead of going upon the market of New York as the State has done, and there negotiating where money is most abundant, jobbery here was resorted to, and the consequence is that to-day we are hardly better off than we were on the first day of the dying year.

The failure to absorb the city scrip as promised, and as the people had a right to expect, necessitated the assistance of the First National Bank in many operations of the city government, and eventually placed Memphis helplessly in the clutches of an institution established and conducted with an eye single to the turning of that honest penny for which National Banks elsewhere are famous. One hundred thousand dollars of scrip, and what is denominated "ledger balances" by those skilled in the intricacies of city finances, remained after all the bonds were exhausted, and remains still in the coffers of this Bank, the officers of which, mindful of number one, are determined to be secured in its payment with interest, by the deposit (as has been determined on by a majority of the Board) of the Bonds of the city in the Little Rock, the Memphis and Ohio and the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroads, amounting in all to the snug sum of $880,000.

To this, or any other similar arrangement, we object, for the simple reason that we do not see why the city should not secure by collateral the dollar it promises to pay the poor man as well as the one hundred thousand dollars it promises to pay the rich man. And for the reason that we are well satisfied the First National Bank can now throw the scrip it holds upon the market, and which was purchased on speculation, at a profit perhaps of ten, perhaps of twenty, and perhaps of thirty per cent.; and also because it stands in the attitude of an ordinary creditor, having no claims to greater consideration than any other. And for the reason that the city Government has no right to jeopardise the property of the city by pledging it as collateral, and especially has no right to so deal with stocks that represent our only hold upon the railroads that have been built by, and are to be managed in the interest of the citizens. We all know the effect produced by the sale of the city Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock, and from it can learn what will follow should the stock, threatened to be deposited as collateral, pass beyond the control of the Board of Aldermen, and into the hands of persons whose interests may lead them thence in time to come. And we are finally opposed to this or any scheme concocted in secret, legislation for which is forestalled by the private pledges of our city fathers. Of course the First National Bank will ask collateral, and will seek to make money, but it is the duty of the city government to see to it that none is made by it at the expense of the city, that could be saved by effecting transactions with other banks. This private jobbery has entailed upon us much of our present burdens, and we object, in the name of the over-burdened tax payers, to any more of it. Had the city realized but $650,000 in cash last summer from her million dollars worth of bonds, (and she ought to have had that much), she might then have gone on the market, and purchased at thirty-five cents on the dollar the scrip that was foolishly taken up in bonds at fifty cents, and so have liquidated the entire indebtedness of the city. That chance has gone. We must not play at folly any more.

THE SOUTH IS NOT RESPONSIBLE.

The New York *Bulletin* of a recent date, in an editorial article headed "Immigration and the South," published the following paragraph:

Although there are many lawless bitter partisans, who still maintain their hostility to the National Government and all that belongs to it, we do not believe that the majority of the Southern people are opposed to anything that is likely to benefit them. This great mistake lies in allowing those who are unruly and refractory to make trouble, and in not promptly suppressing any disturbance, of the peace that are likely to create unfavorable impressions throughout the North.

The *Bulletin* says truly, that a majority of the people of the South are law-abiding, and are not opposed to anything that is likely to benefit them. But it does us injustice in holding us responsible for the acts of the lawless, when it is well known that our State governments and county and city supervision are either in the hands of carpet-baggers of most approved "loil" proclivities, or what is nearly as bad, in the hands of the military and Freedmen's Bureau conjointly. These are not only responsible for the frequent occurrence of disorders at the South, but are really the occasion of most of them. When these powers have passed away and given place to a government of the people, the South will be as prominent for peace as she now is for thrift and energy.

We want immigrants and we invite capital. Both can find profitable employment with us, and we are happy to inform the *Bulletin*, notwithstanding such articles as this which we answer, that both are finding their way to the South in increasing numbers and amounts every day. *We assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that honest, industrious, law abiding men, of whatever nationality, creed or calling, are as safe in the South to day as they can be in the North or in Europe. Let the immigrants come, we will provide for and protect them.*

AN APPROPRIATE NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.

City readers of the APPEAL who desire to make an appreciable New Year's present, cannot do better than subscribe for the DAILY or the WEEKLY APPEAL for the year 1869, and have it forwarded to one or more country friends. Many a one will spend twenty and forty dollars on nick-knacks of little utility and, that after a few weeks have worn their novelty, will be all but forgotten by the possessor. A newspaper like the APPEAL would be an ever-present reminder of friendship, and be a means of delight, of pleasure and of profit to the presentee. Our merchants, especially, who desire to be had in remembrance by country customers, can not spend money to better advantage than by subscribing for a dozen or more Weekly APPEALS for them. Such a "lay-out" will prove bread upon the waters.

THE Philadelphia *American* states that Mr. JAY COOKE, the well known banker and financier, has laid before the authorities at Washington a carefully prepared plan for funding the national debt, and resuming specie payments, which has been received with favor by those who have examined it. The details are not given; but it contemplates, among other things, such a policy toward the Southern States as will hasten the development of their resources, and put them in a condition to take care of themselves, and contribute their share toward the common burdens. By accepting in good faith the new condition of things, he says it will be in their power, by the adoption of a liberal policy on the part of the Government, to secure the advantages of the national banking system, as they have not yet done, and be in the way of putting their great resources to profitable account. The value of the cotton crop this year approximates $400,000,000, and with the proceeds of the rice and tobacco crop added, the South will have a moneyed basis equal to any demands that may be made on it. This element, he maintains, must be taken into account in any solution of the financial problem that has a chance of success.

THE Supreme Court of New York city has recently decided that the renewal of a policy of insurance upon the life of a citizen of Virginia effected in Richmond by a sub-agent of the New York agent of an English company was not, when the rebellion broke out, a contract between a loyal citizen and a rebel, but between a neutral and a rebel, recognized as a belligerent by the Company's Government, and that this recognition, though not binding upon the Government of the United States, was binding and controlling as authority upon the insurance company. As a contract between a neutral and a belligerent, it was neither annulled nor suspended by the proclamation of the President or the laws of Congress.

THE New York *World* is responsible for the statement that Senators Sherman, Trumbull, Morton, Grimes, Howard, Henderson and Yates are unfavorable to a submission to the States of an amendment proposing negro suffrage. The same paper says that if any action is determined on by a caucus, it will be the aim of the Senators, without presuming to vote against it, to stave off its adoption in time to hand it over to the legislatures of 1869-70, in the certain hope that enough of them, with such a scheme in view, will be so fixed as to reject the proposed measure. They are frank to admit that their States are lost, the day such a bill is offered.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—A horrible murder and suicide took place in this city at two o'clock this morning. Wm. Ashbrook killed his wife, Josephine, by blows on the head with a hatchet, and by stabbing her once in the left side with a butcher knife. He then shot himself through the head with an Enfield rifle, the ball tearing away the back part of his head and scattering his brains over the room.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK December 30.—A sleighing party at Jackson, Penn., last Thursday, while going to an entertainment, endeavored to cross a pond on which the thick ice had been cut. The ice immediately let the sleigh through, and thirty persons are reported to have been drowned. None but the driver escaped.

Prince & Bachrach's distillery, on Forty-eighth street, was burned last night. Loss, $30,000.

The failure of Hinds, Allen & Co., hop dealers, of Richland Springs, Oswego county, N. Y., is reported. Their liabilities are placed at $200,000. It is thought their assets are large enough to pay the greater part of their debts, if time is given to wind up their affairs without great sacrifice.

A meeting of the commissioners of fisheries, appointed by the different States, was held last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The attendance was very large. Addresses were delivered by one delegate from each State on the subject of fish culture, showing that the fish in our rivers are being rapidly depleted by over-seining during the spawning season.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday adopted an ordinance subscribing one million five hundred thousand dollars to the capital stock of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge Company.

The rumors yesterday, relative to the failure of an up-town national bank, were unfounded.

A statement is made that Grant has received a letter advising him, as a peace measure, to appoint Jefferson Davis as his Secretary of War.

The Blaisdell distillery case, in which a large amount of distillery property is concerned, will be tried to-day.

The *Herald* considers that several failures recently reported may have been the result of extravagance and speculation, as much as the effect of business mismanagement. The profits of business with many are so nearly consumed to keep up the display, that little is left to the firm wherewith to provide a margin for bad debts and like contingencies of trade.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, December 29.—The following dispatch from Constantinople, dated the 29th, comprises the latest news on the Eastern question: "Great preparations are being made in the arsenals on account of the threatened war with Greece. Transports loaded with supplies have been sent to Hobart Pacha's fleet."

The new House of Commons met yesterday for preliminary business. Only the Ministers who were re-elected took the oath of office. Writs were issued for elections to fill vacant seats; after which the House adjourned until the 16th of February.

Reverdy Johnson yesterday in a speech to a delegation of the London Workingmen's Society, said the naturalization treaty between the United States and Great Britain was certain of ratification by the United States Senate. The treaty provides that a British subject who has been naturalized in the United States shall have the same rights to protection on his return to Great Britain as a native born American.

MADRID, December 30.—For the purpose of reducing the Budget for the coming year, a suppression of thirty-seven of the Captain Generalships, Governorships and Bishoprics, has been suggested.

Hon. Stafford H. Northcote succeeds the Earl of Kimberly as Governor of the Hudson Bay Company.

It is the general impression that the Conservatives will be successful in the election to fill vacancies.

MANCHESTER, December 30.—The house of Wm. Brunner & Co., heavy dealers in manufactured cotton, suspended yesterday. They had extensive connections in America.

MADRID, December 30.—The government will dispatch 10,000 soldiers from Cadiz to Cuba and Porto Rico during the next week.

PARIS, December 30.—The official papers speak confidently of the meeting and success of the Conference.

VIENNA, December 30.—The *Presse* says that the Greek government is ready to comply with the recent demands made by Turkey and supported by the great powers of Europe.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, December 29.—Departed—Last Chance, for Arkansas river; Continental, for New Orleans.

The weather is colder and freezing to-night.

The river has fallen six inches, and the ice is decreasing rapidly, coming almost entirely from the Missouri. It is thought the Mississippi is gorged below Capau Gris.

The Forsyth got off the bar at Hat Island this morning and proceeded to Memphis. She is not injured.

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—Arrived—Mountaineer, from Memphis, and departed again.

The river is stationary. The ice is soft and slushy. The weather is mild, but not warm. Several boats have come out from their retirement, and four or five will load to-morrow for the South.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—Arrived—Minnesota, from Memphis, and Emma No. 3 from New Orleans.

Departed—Westmoreland, for New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, December 30.—The river is falling, with six feet three inches in the canal.

The weather is cloudy and cool.

Departed—Nick Longworth, for New Orleans.

CAIRO, December 30.—Up—Indiana, Norman, H. M. Shreve, Richmond and Mississippi. Down—Waunita, 1:30 a.m.; Mary E Forsythe, 5 p.m. The river is stationary. It commenced raining again at dark. The Ohio is now clear of ice.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—The Peruvian steamer Maronan sailed yesterday to join the monitors, and will escort them to Pensacola, where they will be made sea worthy.

The steamboat Empire was sunk at Natchez, Monday night, while lying at the bank, by it caving in on her.

The steamship Beaufort was seized this morning by the United States Marshal on suspicion of having arms, ammunition and supplies for the Cuban insurrectionists, but nothing suspicious having been found she was released this afternoon.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, December 30.—Sallie Anderson, who was released from the Executive death sentence by Judge Underwood, and afterwards re-arrested by the Mayor, has been finally set free, as the county authorities made no requisition for her.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, December 30.—Lewis Davis, for the murder of D. P. Skinner, of Independence, this fall, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on the 4th of February.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, December 30.—The Legislature adjourns sine die to-morrow. The next session commences July next.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Cotton firmer, 26c. Superfine flour $5 85@6 15. Whisky 98c. Wheat $1 30@1 62. Corn 93@94c. Rice quiet.

Dry Goods—Heavy brown sheetings 15@16c. Cochico and Merrimac prints 13½c. Amoskeag Ticks 28@29c.

Money Gold 34½@34¾. Old Tennessees 69; New 69¼@69¾.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—Cotton 1c higher; middlings 24½@25c; sales 800 bales; receipts 527 bales. Gold 34¾@35. Sterling and New York sight unchanged. Flour firm; superfine $7 62½; XXX $8@8 50. Corn firm; white 78@; yellow 80c. Oats 73c. Bran dull. Hay prime, $23@27. Pork $38 25@38 50, and higher for future delivery. Bacon scarce; shoulders 14@14½c; sides 19½@19½c, all at retail. Lard lower, 18@18½c. Sugar steady; common 9@9½c; prime 12½@12¾c; yellow clarified 13@13½c. Molasses easier; common 52½@56c; prime 63@65c; choice 67c. Whisky firm at $1 17½c. Coffee, fair, 19½@19¾c; prime 18½@17c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn scarce; new $1 38. Oats 59@60c. Cotton 24½@24¾c. Whisky $1. Pork $27 00. Bulk shoulders 16½; sides 16¾c. Green shoulders 16c; hams 18½c. Lard dull at 17½c. Butter 38@40c. Eggs 31@32c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—Tobacco nominal. Superfine flour $5 90@6 00. Wheat $1 60@1 62. Corn 66@66½c. Rye $1 38. Oats 59@60c. Cotton 24½@24¾c. Whisky $1. Pork $27 00. Bulk shoulders 16½; clear sides 18c. Bacon clear sides 17¾c. Lard 17½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 30.—Tobacco rules 25 higher; new leaf lugs medium leaf $4 25 to $13 75. Cotton 24c. Hogs $8 50@8 75 gross. Pork $28. Lard 18c for tierces. Bacon sugar cured hams 18½c; bulk shoulders 15@17½c packed. Plantation molasses 70c. High wines $1. Superfine flour $6 75. Wheat $1 75. Corn in bulk 65c. Oats 57c. Rye $1 40.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 31.—Consols closed at 92¾@92¾. U. S. 5-20 bonds 74¾.

FRANKFORT, December 30.—United States 5 20's closed firm at 78¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 30.—Cotton active and 1/8d higher; sales 20,000 bales; uplands 10¾d; Orleans 11¾d.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC SUMMONS—The members of Kilwinning Lodge No. 94, are hereby PEREMPTORILY SUMMONED to attend a special meeting of the Lodge, this Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock, on business of importance.

All M. M.'s fraternally invited.

By order of the Lodge,
GEO. MELLERSH, W. M.
BEN. K. PULLEN, Secretary.
Memphis, December 31, 1868. dec31 1t

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY, IN LOTS to the trade, at low prices.
DAY & PROUDFIT,
dec31 1m Agents for the Manufacturers.

NOTICE.

ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1869, the following Banks will be closed. Paper maturing on that day should be paid to-day:

MARTIN GRIFFIN,
Cashier German National Bank.
C. F. NORRIS,
Vice-President First National Bank.
D. A. SHEPHERD,
Cashier Peoples Bank of Tennessee.
I. B. KIRTLAND,
President Jackson Insurance Company.
D. B. MOLLOY,
President M. L. and General Insurance Co.
T. R. FARNSWORTH,
Cashier DeSoto Bank
J. J. MURPHY,
President Memphis Bank.
J. LEVY,
President Manhattan Savings Bank.
W. G. McCLURE,
Cashier Savings Bank.
dec31 1t

ANNUAL MEETING

SHELBY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held at Eudora Church, at White's Station, M. and C. R. R., on Saturday, the 2d day of January, A.D., 1869, at 2 o'clock p.m. The train will go out at 12 m. and return at 6 p.m. All members and persons interested are requested to be in attendance.
WM. H. LAKE, Secretary.
de30 4t

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THERE will be a Steamer leaving Norfolk, Va., about the 12th of January DIRECT FOR LIVERPOOL.

Freight from Norfolk to Liverpool ⅝d. No charges in Norfolk.

Those wishing to ship COTTON or other freight by this steamer can obtain further information by applying to
de29 1w G. FALLS & CO., Cotton Buyers.

Owner Wanted

FOR one Sewing Machine, received per steamer Luminary, consigned to J. Leroy, Memphis, Tenn. If not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
de27 1m Stac Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

A Store for Rent.

A fine Stand for Business on Jefferson Street, near the old Planters' Bank. Apply to
J. J. ANDREWS,
de27 tf *Commercial Hotel.*

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

☞ Circulars sent to address free.

de21 1m N. CORONNA & CO.

Four Plantations for Sale or Rent.

THREE Plantations, containing about 500 acres each, together with stock, corn, fodder, implements, etc., on same. These farms are situated about twenty miles from Memphis, near Pleasant Hill, DeSoto county, Mississippi. The other farm contains about 1500 acres, and is situated in Ashley county, Arkansas. For terms apply to me, near Pleasant Hill Miss.
T. A. MAXWELL.
Refer to F. M. Pearson & Co. and Taylor & Grand, Memphis, Tenn. de21 1m

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM DEVILLE, the world-renowned Clairvoyant, can be consulted on the past, present and future, at her rooms, 149 MAIN STREET, third door above Overton Hotel. Communications, with $1 and stamp, answered promptly. de18 1m

R. BRANSON,
Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods,

COAL, Lard and Lubricating Oils. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to by competent workmen. 288 Front street, near Madison, opp. Steamboat Landing. nov15d2y

FOSTER, GWYN & CO.,
No. 39 Water Street, New York,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

☞ The undersigned will make liberal advances on shipments Cotton to the above firm.
WM. A. GWYN,
nov29 1m No. 310 Front Street.

NORFOLK, VA.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, N. C.
T. R. HYMAN, Late of Warrenton, N. C.
F. M. HYMAN, Late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,
General Commission Mercha'ts
No. 47 Wide Water Street,
(Rear of Custom House), NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President M. and C. R. R.; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

☞ Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. de18 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
25 and 27 Commerce Street.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses.
sep18 6m

AUCTION.

$25,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE INVOICE OF FINE JEWELRY, GOLD WATCHES, &c., which we shall close out at auction on account of the consignee. We shall commence the sale

On Thursday Morning, at 10 o'clock,

And continue every night at 6½ o'clock until all are sold.
de30 3t MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.

PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, ETC.,
AT AUCTION,
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

THIS evening we shall open and have on view, prior to the sale on

Thursday Morning and Night, Dec. 31st,

One of the choicest selections of SILVER PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, BEAUTIFUL DECORATED CHINA TEA SETS, etc., ever brought to this market, embracing articles whose for design and finish are rarely met with. This will afford a splendid opportunity to make New Year's Gifts of some rare and costly articles at LOW FIGURES.
W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
de30 2t Auctioneers, 251 Second Street.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.

☞ Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom every morning at 10 o'clock.

BEAUTIFUL
CITY RESIDENCE
For Sale or Exchange.

The well known and greatly admired
Menken Place,
On Manassas St, (or Boundary Ave.),
About three blocks North of the terminus of the Poplar Street Railroad.

Is Offered for Sale, or will be Exchanged for Other Real Estate to the Business part of the City.

THE picturesque and elegantly improved grounds, embracing an area of four and a-half acres; the tasteful and commodious Dwelling of eight rooms, with all the concomitants of a complete establishment, such as Kitchen, Stables, Garden, &c.; with never failing Spring Water, and everything about the place in perfect order and repair, combine in this place, to a very rare degree, the conveniences of a city residence with the retirement of a rural retreat, and cause it to be justly regarded as one of the most desirable places in the city.

Very Favorable Terms

Will be given, either in the Sale or Exchange of the property.
Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
de23 AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER
Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,
No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
de1 tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,
THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

STOVES, ETC.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"
CHARTER OAK STOVE
MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.
☞ Job Work promptly attended to.
J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
nov26 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

REMOVALS.

Removal.
P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.
—TO—
224 Main, bet. Jefferson and Adams Sts.,
WHERE they are now ready to furnish their friends and patrons with the choicest articles of CONFECTIONERIES, wholesale and retail, at lowest market price. nov27 1f

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28 1m

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,
Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,
Druggist and Apothecary,
54 and 56 Beal Street,
(Northwest corner of Second),
CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

THE GEM SALOON.

In the Knickerbocker Building,
MADISON STREET,
BY GEORGE KENDALL & CO.

THE BEST THAT THE VINTAGES AND Distilleries afford—ALWAYS. nov19tf

NOTICE.

AN election will be held by the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank, at the banking house, on MONDAY, January 25, 1869, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., to elect Nine Directors for said Bank for the ensuing year.
de14 1m H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Last Nights of the Dramatic Artiste, MARY GLADSTANE. Also, of Mlle TURNOUR.
Thursday Evening, December 31.—Will be presented the HUNCHBACK—Julia, Mary Gladstane. To conclude with Mlle TURNOUR on the Flying Trapeze.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.
Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GRAND ANNUAL BALL
GIVEN BY THE
German Mutual Benevolent Society
At Cochran's Hall, Main Street,
THURSDAY NIGHT, Dec. 31st.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—F. B. Mittard, J. J. Heinrich, Ch. Talem, H. Lindeman, J. Hoerner.
The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.
☞ Tickets $1 50—can be had at the door.
de30 2t

GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL
BY THE LADIES OF THE
MAIN STREET SYNAGOGUE
(Rev. Dr. Tuska's),
—AT THE—
MEMPHIS CLUB HALL
(Corner Second and Union Sts.),
MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1869,
And every evening of the week (Friday excepted).
Single Admission, - - - 25 Cents
☞ Music and Dancing Every Evening.
de29 1f

ORPHANS' FAIR
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
ST. PETER'S ORPHAN ASYLUM,
—IN—
NEW ASSEMBLY HALL
No. 363 Main St., commencing
MONDAY, DECEMBER 21ST.
Tickets of Admission, - - 25 Cents.
de17 2w

GAYETIES THEATER,
No. 37 Jefferson Street.
J. ETLY.....SOLE LESSEE
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER

GRAND OPENING.
Tuesday Evening, December 29, 1868

THE management would respectfully announce that he has, at an enormous expense, fitted up the above beautiful Theater, and will open with the LARGEST AND MOST TALENTED COMPANY that has ever appeared in the city.
LOOK AT THE MODEL TROUPE!
Miss Lillie Beckett, Miles Henrette, Millie Barnes, Miss Augusta Lamereaux, Miss Millie Hepburn.
Sam Colyer and his talented pupils, Dan and Eddie.
Mr. Harry Robinson and his mechanical Donkey.
Johnny Pendergast, Johnny Collins, Oscar Willis, Charlie Straight and Ned Straight.
☞ New Stars in rapid succession.
ADMISSION.—Parquette, Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. dec27 1w

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner Main and Washington Sts.
CHAS. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IS open nightly with a Talented Company of Artists, each one acknowledged to be a Star in his or her speciality. The entertainment consists of Sentimental and Comic Singing, Dancing, Farces, Burlesques, Sensational Dramas, Negro Acts, etc.
Admission, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; curtain rises at half-past 7. de18

JEWELRY, ETC.

NEW GOODS
—FOR THE—
HOLIDAYS!
No. 265,
Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,
Very Superior Watches,
Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,
Fine French Clocks,
(In Marble and Gold Bronze).

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
(Successors to Fooley, Barnum & Co.,)
de6 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

GIFTS, GIFTS, GIFTS!

GIFTS IN GOLD!
GIFTS IN SILVER!
GIFTS IN DIAMONDS!
GIFTS IN PEARLS!
GIFTS!
In All Manner of
PRECIOUS THINGS
—IN—
Rich Abundance
—AT—
MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO'S,
de22 275 MAIN STREET.

To Close Out!

I OFFER for sale my entire business, consisting of a carefully assorted stock of
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc., Etc.,
Fixtures and good will, AT A BARGAIN.
☞ Until further notice, goods sold at retail at COST PRICES, and satisfaction guaranteed.
A. B. MULLER, Agent,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
de30 2w 183 Main Street.

YOUNG & BROTHER.
Booksellers & Stationers
No. 348 Main Street.
Writing Desks,
Portfolios,
Bibles, Chess Boards,
Prayer Books,
Gift Books,
Toy Books,
Juveniles,
For sale by YOUNG & BROTHER.
de19 tf No. 348 Main Street, Memphis

Dentistry.

DR. N. M. SNEED, DENTIST, has returned to Memphis, and again offers his professional services to the citizens of the city and surrounding country. Rooms at No. 345 Main street, four doors below Union street, over Lulman & Vienna's Gun Store. nov18 1m

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. B. GREENLAW,	H. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.
The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.
jan4 d1w&w1m

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,
Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense
SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
AND A VARIETY OF
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS
Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES.
Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,
Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS
—FOR—
JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES COMPLETE
☞ All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.
A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

THE MOST USEFUL PRESENTS IN GREAT VARIETY
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

During the ensuing week, and until after the Holidays, we offer
Great Inducements
—IN—
DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
FURS! FURS!
BALMORAL SKIRTS!

In all of which we have the most complete stock ever brought to this city; also, an immense New Stock of
BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
HOSIERY! GLOVES!
AND NOTIONS!
IN WHICH WE OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO ALL BUYERS.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President, BEN. MAY, Secretary.
T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, Vice-Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.
F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Capital, : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON,	A. WOODRUFF,	R. C. BRINKLEY,	F. M. WHITE,	C. P. NORRIS,
SAM TATE,	H. A. PARTEE,	C. C. SPENCER,	C. W. FRAZER,	CHAS. KORTRECHT,
JACOB WELLER,	HUGH TORRANCE,	Gen. JNO. E. GORDON,	F. S. DAVIS,	J. W. McCOWN.

MEDICAL BOARD:
E. MILES WILLET, JOHN H. ERSKINE.

ATLANTA (GA.) BRANCH, LOUISVILLE BRANCH,
JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't; W. C. MORRIS, Sec'y. C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; E. P. HOPKINS, Sec'y

☞ Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its princip

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as assistant Book keeper; would prefer a situation as clerk in a wholesale grocery. Best of references given, if required. Address A. B., at this office. dc31 2t

LAND WANTED.—Any one desirous of selling low, for cash, from 3 to 6 acres of Land, with or without improvements, just outside the city, can find a buyer by calling at 52 Echols street. dc27 1w*

WANTED—A situation as BOOK-KEEPER by a man of several years' experience in first-class houses. The applicant was born and raised in the city, has a large circle of acquaintances, and can produce the best of business references for honesty and capacity. Will be ready to take a situation on January 1st. Address Q. Z. M., at this office. dc6 1w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—From January 1st, several very desirable furnished rooms, at my residence, No. 68 Madison street. References required. WM. L. CHANDLER. dec31-4t

FOR RENT.—THE ARMSTRONG PLACE, on Central Avenue, three miles from Court Square, comprising twenty seven acres of ground, with a fine lawn suitable for a pasture, good House with four rooms large and office in yard; also, kitchen and necessary out buildings. The place has three cisterns, good orchard, large hotbed with necessary sash, asparagus bed, fine stables and carriage house, with enclosed sheds for forty head of cattle. To a gardener or dairy man, this is one of the most desirable places near Memphis. Apply to JOHN T. WILLINS, 312 Front street. de29 1w

FOR RENT.—The LEFTWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court Square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of hotbed sash. The most eligible market garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City Inspector. de27 1f

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Literary Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor Postoffice Building. de22 1m

FOR RENT.—A neat one-story COTTAGE, with seven rooms and kitchen, large shady yard, garden and stable, situated in a select neighborhood, on Rayburn avenue, near Jackson street. Possession from 1st January. Terms, $30 a month. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 37 South Side Court Square. d-18 1f

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 488, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servant's room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, de2 1f 286 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN ANDLE, at the Appeal office. dc27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A fine COTTON PLANTATION for sale or rent—about 600 acres in cultivation; produces 8 bale to the acre, and above all ordinary overflows. About 35 miles below Memphis. G. A. ST JVALL. dec27 1w 327 Main street.

LAND FOR SALE—[illegible] lying opposite Eagle Station, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad; sold by John D. Merrin to Jos. Wickersham. It is about 18 miles from Memphis, and a fine site for a country residence. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, Postoffice Building, Memphis. dc20 2w

STONEWALL FOR SALE.

OWING to the failing health of JAMES STEWART (who has been in charge of the premises as manager and partner for the last twenty-five years), STONEWALL, a farm embracing about 1250 acres of the choicest portion of the estate of the late DAVID CRAIGHEAD, situated in the bend of Island No. 34, Arkansas side, is now offered for sale.

There are on the place about 150 acres cleared, well fenced, and now in cotton and corn; one hundred acres in fine cypress timber, to which from the bank of the river is, in complete running order, a railroad, provided with railroad tracks, convenient for bringing lumber for shipment. The balance of the land is heavily timbered with oak, hickory, walnut, cottonwood, etc. It is well leveed, and a large portion of the tract is entirely above the highest floods. There are on the place two comfortable houses, Negro quarters, a gin and cotton press, barns, stables, a fine apple and a peach orchard, and everything in complete running order. Also, a number of reliable hands, who have been on the place for years, who may be employed by the purchaser. Also, mules, horses, stock hogs, oxen, etc., sufficient to work it, and valued at about $4000. These latter, it will be desirable to dispose of to the purchaser of the land.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES STEWART, on the Premises.
R. W. DAVIS, 262 Front Street, Memphis.
CRAIGHEAD, BREAST & GIBSON,
Nashville, Tenn.

St. Louis Republican and Cincinnati Commercial (Dailies) copy one month, and send bill to D. F. Hadden, 262 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

GREAT reduction in Flannels and other woolen goods, at Rice & Engel's. tf

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

BLANK Books, Blank Books. The most complete stock in the city. Geo. Pattison & Co. have them at 317½ Main street. tf

THE best dry ash wood in quantities to suit purchasers, at the foot of Market street, mouth of Wolf river. 1w

OFFICE CITY TAX COLLECTOR, } MEMPHIS, December 15, 1868. }

A penalty of *ten* per cent. will accrue on all unpaid taxes for the forty-first corporate year, on the 1st of January next. Parties who wish to avoid this heavy penalty, will do well to settle, as the law regulating the collection of taxes will be rigidly enforced. JNO. H. BOWEN, 2w City Tax Collector.

MINCE PIES, mince meat, cakes, candies, fruits, toys for Christmas trees, and everything nice and fresh in the confectionery line, at Berton's, corner Fourth and Poplar streets, at prices to suit the times. Orders solicited. 2w

DIARIES for the New Year at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

FURNITURE.—Fifteen sets of fine and plain furniture, carpets, hair and cotton mattresses, for sale cheap by Mrs. E. Smith, 417 Main street. Call and get bargains tjal

THE city was exceedingly peaceful yesterday and the night before. There was nothing in the Justices' Courts and no arrests in either district.

FANCY Silk Dresses all shades and best quality, at $2 25 per yard, at Rice & Engel's. tf

RAILROAD FEVER.—We learn that the citizens of Lauderdale county, Tenn., are taking a most lively interest in the subject of building the Mississippi River Railroad. They have a county meeting to be held at Ripley next Monday, January 4, and have invited Mr. Mitchell, President of that road, to be present and address them on the condition and prospects of his Company. We presume Mr. Mitchell will attend, as we hear he is preparing to canvass the counties of Tipton and Lauderdale during the next ten days.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The pupils of Madame Plath's German-English school gave an exhibition yesterday evening at the Memphis Club Rooms, corner of Second and Union streets. The performances consisted of tableaux, singing and music by Prof. Sabatzky, Mr. Kaizenbach, Carrie Ennis and others. Everything passed off to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

MEN'S Overcoats at less than 25 per cent. under New York cost, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main. tf

JOE. LOCKE, 236½ Main st., has Scraps from Prison Table by Col. Joe. Barbiere. Also, Leslie, Harper, Godey's, Demorest, Lippincott, Eclectic, and hosts of other publications for January. Leslie's Weekly, with picture of Grant at capture of City of Mexico, Banner of the South, Father A. J. Ryan's paper, Harper's Bazar, Waverly, Sporting Times, Days Doings, Western World, Literary Album, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, and New York dailies received by every mail. Books and Stationery, Base Balls, etc. tf

THE CITY FINANCES.

The Proposition to Secure the First National Bank.

What we Owe and What we have to Pay it With.

In the APPEAL of Christmas day we gave some particulars of a scheme for the payment of a lot of city scrip, ledger balances, and other evidences of city indebtedness, amounting to over $100,000, and held by the First National Bank. Since that publication we have patiently investigated the affair, and feel that while Memphis should uphold her credit and make every sacrifice to pay what she owes, there is no just cause for making any party a preferred creditor, nor do we see why such secret action should be taken by the Finance Committee and Board of Aldermen as is alledged against them. The holders of the scrip and ledger balances which the Committee are so anxious to liquidate, purchased it probably at 40, 50 and 60 cents on the dollar. There is a demand for it at seventy-nine and eighty cents from taxpayers, which will allow the holders a very handsome profit if they will put it on the market. This they will not do, but demand their "pound of flesh." These railroad stocks which the Committee propose to turn over as collateral, were taken by our citizens in order to control so much interest in three roads—not for the purpose of speculation. If we are not much mistaken our people will not quietly submit to the withdrawal of $880,000 of railroad stocks from their own control. Should they do so, and other creditors of the city become clamorous for security, what can we offer them? This question is answered for us by a city officer, who assures us that beyond the engines, engine-houses, horses and equipments and fifty acres of land outside the city limits, we have nothing. The squares cannot be sold and the market-houses are not available. And what is to prevent the other creditors of the city holding about $850,000 of this character of indebtedness from demanding just such treatment as is proposed for the favored First National Bank? Look at the figures following, taken from the Treasurer's books, and then, reader, propose to yourself a possible escape from this dilemma. From the following we learn that the indebtedness of Memphis is:

Bills payable	$283 000
Coupons	170,000
City Scrip	125,000
Ledger balances	14,000
Interest past due on L. R. R. bonds	50,000
	$642,000
Add interest for 1869	$642,000
Current, contingent and extraordinary expenses, 1869	249,000
Nine bonds falling due, 1870	10,000
	$1,340,000
Deduct revenue next twelve months	500,000
	$840,000

This shows up a very handsome addition to our already heavy burden, and that we will, under the present administration of affairs, enter the year 1870 under the most flattering of auspices—in a horn.

EVERYBODY should have one—a Diary for 1869, to be had at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

IRISH Poplins, all shades and best quality, at $1 25, at Rice & Engel's, Clay Building. tf

Rare Oriental Curiosities.

The most rich and profuse collection of curiosities of Chinese and Japanese workmanship ever displayed in Memphis is now on exhibition and for sale at this establishment of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co., corner of Main and Jefferson streets. The collection, which embraces a vast variety of specimens of the most gorgeous and splendid marine shells, and a great quantity of Italian work, executed with exquisite skill, is chiefly attractive from the novelty and variety of the Chinese and Japanese articles, which consist of genuine Japanese lacquer work—jewel cabinets, and stands inlaid with precious wood, pearl, straw, etc. One beautiful Mosaic workstand was composed of 400 pieces of wood, so nicely joined that only the adverse lines of graining indicated the separate pieces. But the most novel and striking feature of this splendid display is the Japanese and and Chinese pictures. There is a map of the city of Yokohama, executed on bamboo paper, which shows the most decided skill in drawing. The streets and wharves and buildings, and the shipping, are all drawn with such fidelity of proportion, that there is little doubt of the correctness of the map. Besides all this, there is a display of bamboo ware, baskets, etc., and of numerous varieties of small shells for the use of ladies in working boxes, etc.

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests. tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

OLD RELIABLE.—The best of Pittsburg coal, lump, nut and slack, sold by Bigley, Mellersh & Co., South Court and Main streets, Bethel Block. Rates always as low as the lowest. tf

PERSONAL.—We have received a call from Mr. Richard Edwards, lately appointed Managing Director of the Southern Publishing Company, a corporation composed of enterprising young men, established at New Orleans, with a branch office at Louisville, and having ample means and facilities for the publication of Directories, Gazettes, and other works of a standard character. Mr. E. is the pioneer in the publication of works of this nature in the West, and probably no man in the Union has had more experience in this line. We all recollect his work on the "Great West," which received many encomiums both at home and in foreign countries; his Rambles in the "Path of the Iron Horse;" History of the Mississippi Valley," etc. The Southern Publishing Company will publish works of this character from time to time, and also Directories of all our prominent Southern cities. The Directory of this city for 1869, was issued by this company, and its beauty and excellence is acknowledged by all.

STRAINED HONEY, choice roll butter, country eggs, at C. C. Jackson, 59 Adams street. tf

FOR SALE.—We have 232 acres of land within three miles of Cold Water, Miss., which we wish to sell. Also 5½ acres within three miles of Memphis. There is an acre and a half of strawberries and a fine young orchard of selected fruit trees on the 5½ acres near the city and the place is well adapted for gardening purposes. TOBIN, LYNN & Co., 1w 343 Main street.

FROM a private letter to a gentlemen of this city we learn that Mrs. Yelverton, whose matrimonial woes made so much noise a few years ago in and out of the English and Scotish courts, and who is now in Cincinnati, proposes to visit Memphis soon, and will probably give our citizens a taste of her quality as a reader.

25 pieces Silk Warp Alpaca just received at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street tf

A DISTINGUISHED Methodist Minister and prominent Temperance Lecturer once remarked that go where he would, from one end of the country to the other, he hardly ever failed to find Plantation Bitters, and while he condemned the practice of using these Bitters too freely, he could not conscientiously say that he would discard them from the side-board, for he himself had experienced beneficial results from their use, and that, from a long and close observation, he was convinced that when used moderately, and as a medicine exclusively, they were all that was recommended. At the same time he warned his hearers not to pull the cork too often, for they were far too pleasant a tonic to trifle with.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. 3td&1tw

THE DEVIL UNLOOSED IN ARKANSAS.

Doings of Clayton's Militia in Crittenden County.

They Fortify Themselves at Marion.

Stores & Private Houses Sacked and Robbed.

Prominent Citizens Arrested.

Osceola Threatened with a Visitation.

The Inhabitants Preparing to Leave.

From one source and another we have manged to obtain pretty much all the particulars of the doings of Clayton's black militia in Crittenden county up to the present time. The force altogether is estimated to be about 400 strong—all negroes and uniformed, except the commanding officer and adjutant. A portion of them came on the train from Madison and the balance came in over the military road, via Blackfish Ferry. They remained but a short time in Hopefield, and then took possession of Marion, about four or five miles from Mound City.

They have there made their headquarters in the old jail, around which they are throwing up a redoubt, and have posted pickets along the road leading to the town, as if apprehensive of an attack. The officer in command announces that he is there only to arrest and punish persons accused of crime, and says that he will not allow his men to rob and plunder. Of course this means nothing, for the first thing the scoundrels did on entering the town was to sack all the stores, and by this time the private dwellings have suffered the same fate. They broke into Rey's drinking saloon, and after finishing his stock on hand demolished everything; Thorne's and McClung's stores were gutted and robbed of everything. About a dozen of them met Dr. Peters on his way to Marion, presented pistols and robbed him of everything in his wagon. They have arrested and now have in jail a number of prominent citizens, well known in Memphis, among them Maj. Harney, Mr. Crump, Mr. Tiser, Mr. Wolford, and a young lawyer whose name was unknown to our informant. Maj. Harney was arrested while riding along the road on a fine horse belonging to Mr. Berry, and he was compelled to dismount and walk through the deep mud, while a big buck nigger took his place in the saddle.

The condition of the scared and defenceless population is most miserable. The deepest consternation and alarm prevail among them. The men are said to be fleeing and hiding away in the swamps, and those of the women and children who are left behind, are thus exposed to the insults and outrages of the armed negro gangs who are patrolling the country round about for plunder.

It is stated that a portion of this force is soon to start for Osceola, and the people were making hasty preparations in that town and neighborhood to leave their homes.

The cool queness of this act of the villain who calls himself Governor of Arkansas, in arming these bands of negroes and sending them to murder and rob the peaceable inhabitants, are not only disastrous to the parties who suffer directly, but to the whole State. Just at the time when every hand is needed in the cotton fields this large force is drawn off and muskets thrust into their hands, that civil war, which is sure to follow, may rage throughout the State, to gratify "Governor" Clayton's hatred and fiendish thirst for blood.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS.—Last night Mrs. Gladstans repeated her great character of "Elizabeth," to a large, fashionable and appreciative audience. Of course the performance went off in excellent style, the several parts being sustained with ability and greater ease than on the first representation.

In connection with our notice of the New Memphis on this occasion, we take pleasure in resurrecting a genuine compliment paid to one of its leading actors during the war, while in Mobile, where his performances were highly appreciated, and he was a great favorite with all:

MOBILE, March 23, 1864.

W. H. Crisp, Esq., Manager Mobile Theater:

Sir: Having witnessed with pleasure Mr. Hamilton's rendition of Bulwer's poetical character of "Richelieu," in the popular play of that name, it would afford us the utmost satisfaction if you could make it agreeable to your business arrangements to again present the play, with Mr. H. in his successful impersonation. We are convinced such an announcement would be responded to by the citizens and soldiers generally.

Yours with respect,

Gen. S. B. Buckner,	Gen. J. E. Slaughter,
Admiral F. Buchanan,	Maj. Calvin Sayer,
Col. G. G. Garner,	Capt. L. O. Aldrich,
Col. A. H. Berrien,	Capt. H. Boland,
Maj. H. St. Paul,	Capt. Jas. Battle,
Col. S. M. Hyams,	L. A. Welcskey, M. D.,
Maj. J. C. Landry,	J. H. Woodcock, M. D.,
Maj. B. F. Yuiestis,	W. J. Yuille, M. D.,
Maj. J. E. Klumph,	W. H. Ketchum, Esq.,
Col. D. E. Huger	S. B. Goetzel, Esq.,

Together with many other names equally as familiar to those of our citizens who were in Mobile during the war.

As Mr. Hamilton is, we understand, about to be tendered a benefit by the management, we suggest that he appear in this play. We are aware he has performed *Richelieu* in the early part of the season; notwithstanding this, we feel assured it would prove an attraction for the occasion.

THE GAYETIES.—The constant change of programme in this new place of amusement is likely to keep it crowded during the season. Something new every night.

THE VARIETIES.—The popularity of this popular resort does not wane, and with its present excellent company full houses are the rule and not the exception, in spite of bad weather and muddy streets.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE.

On the 9th inst. one J. W. WESCOTT, a lawyer of this city, insulted me in the Municipal court room. *Erroneously* believing him to be a *gentleman*, I *at once* sent him, by a friend, a note demanding either an apology in open Court or satisfaction. He refuses *both*, and I accordingly now denounce him as a SCOUNDREL unworthy to associate with gentlemen—as a LIAR, and a PUPPY.

GEORGE R. PHELAN.

GREAT reduction of all kinds of dress goods at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. tf

DIARIES for 1869; Geo. Pattison & Co. have the finest stock in the city. Get one, 317½ Main street. tf

SILVER PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.—This morning at 10 o'clock the sale, as advertised by W. H. Passmore & Co., will commence. The assortment is rich and of tasteful design, embracing Tea Sets, Wine Casters, Butter Dishes, Goblets, Plated Knives in case, Dinner and Breakfast Castors, Ivory handle Knives, Carvers, Spoons and Forks; also several beautiful sets of decorated China Ware. The sale will be continued at 7 o'clock this evening.

PERSONAL.

S. M. Anderson, Esq., a well known cotton operator of our city, returned yesterday from the East.

Mr. S. G. Sparks, editor of the Somerville *Falcon*, one of our sprightliest exchanges, is in the city on a brief visit.

CAPT NAT LOW, Jr.,—*Dear Sir:* Having read in yesterday morning's *Bulletin* the call of many voters of the Fourth ward on you to allow your name to be used as a candidate for aldermanic honors, we believe, should you conclude to accept, that you will be elected by a good majority. Y: at we want is men—not politics. MANY FRIENDS.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The argument in the case of Bilnkerhoff vs. Wade was concluded yesterday morning, and the case given to the jury. The jury in the case of Baron vs. Wade having had the same under consideration for several days, came in Court and announced that it was impossible for them to agree upon a verdict. Thereupon the Court discharged the jury and ordered the clerk to enter a mistrial. To-day the calendar published on Tuesday last will be resumed, commencing with the case of Manning & Co. vs. Wade. This being similar in its nature to that of the two preceding cases in which Wade is the defendant, will very likely keep the Court occupied for a day or two. A few writs of inquiry will be executed as soon as Court convenes.

STATE ITEMS.

AFFRAY BETWEEN NEGROES.

Last Thursday an affray occurred about two miles from McMinnville, in which a negro named Dave Saunders was killed by another named Powell Twiggs, who riddled him with a charge of buckshot.

FATAL AFFRAY AT GALLATIN.

A fatal affray occurred at Gallatin last Sunday evening, between to men named Brown and Belcher, which resulted in the latter being shot, and so badly wounded as to cause his death the next day. It is said that Brown did the shooting in self-defense.

ANOTHER.

The Knoxville *Press* has an account of a fatal affray at Mossy creek, between Mr. Robert Blevins and Mr. Wm. Nolan, in which the latter was mortally wounded by two pistol shots fired by the former. The parties had previously been friendly, but Nolan took offense at some trifling matter, attempted Blevin's life and lost his own.

MULES.

The Nashville *Times* says: A great many mules are passing through the city now for the South. Not a day passes without a number of droves being seen galloping through the streets for the Chattanooga depot. The market at the South is said to be good, and prices remunerative.

BUSINESS IN MEMPHIS AND NASHVILLE.

A gentleman who has traveled extensively through the South and West during the last few months says that Nashville and Memphis are the only two places which seem to be doing anything like a lively business. This is encouraging, inasmuch as it comes from a shrewd and careful observer.

MURDER IN CHATTANOOGA.

On Friday morning a colored man named James Asbury was shot and killed by another colored man named John Lovell, who was candidate for City Marshal of Chattanooga. The affair was the result of a trivial quarrel. It was considered a clear case of murder, and Lovell was committed to jail.

EARNINGS OF THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

The gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and branches owned by the railroad company, for the month of November last and the corresponding month of 1867 and 1866, were as follows:

November, 1868	$215,974 89
November, 1867	212,765 74
November, 1866	180,067 19

PARDONED.

The following convicts were pardoned by Gov. Brownlow on Saturday:

Reuben Wright, convicted of grand larceny at the last May term of the Criminal Court of Maury county, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Mary Mason, convicted of larceny in Rutherford county in September, 1867, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Alfred McNabb, convicted of burglary in Green county in June, 1866, and sentenced to twelve years' and six months imprisonment.

RECEIPTS OF CORN IN CHATTANOOGA.

During the present year there have been shipped down the Tennessee river and its tributaries, to Chattanooga, of the crop of 1867, 750,000 bushels of corn; up the river, from the country below Chattanooga, to the same point, 50,000 bushels. During the same period there were received at Chattanooga, from Middle Tennessee, over the Nashville and Chattanooga Road, 747,000 bushels, making over a million and a half bushels of corn received at Chattanooga and sent south during the period mentioned. To this we may add that during a portion of the time from thirty to fifty car loads per day was received at Dalton, over the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad. We also learn that a considerable amount of the same product, grown in upper East Tennessee, found a market in the other direction. From the additional number of acres planted and gathered in 1868, the shipment of corn from East Tennessee next year will be still heavier.

CHRISTMAS.

The Sunday School of the First Baptist Church in Nashville celebrated Christmas in splendid style. The *American* says: A somewhat novel feature in celebrations of this kind gives additional interest. Two miniature ships, fully rigged in the style of first-class clippers, were exhibited. Not so very little, either, for they measured about four feet on deck, and were very completely equipped with life-boats, (four each), anchors, chain cables, compasses, bells, etc., and armed each with a battery of seven guns. The ships were built and rigged by the pastor of the church, Rev. T. E. Skinner, D. D., and by him presented to the Sunday school. Officers and crews were represented by pupils of the school, dressed in full sailor rig. The two captains met, exchanged greetings, compared notes of their voyages, a salute was fired from the battery of one ship, returned by the other, and three cheers were given by the crews. One of the ships, named the Robert Raikes, was designed to receive contributions in aid of the Sunday schools. The other, the Macedonia, was built for missionary work—principally to aid schools in other localities. Liberal contributions in money and merchandize, shoes, clothing, etc., have been made, the amount in cash reaching nearly two hundred dollars. One of the ships was also purchased by a few liberal friends, while the distribution of gifts was in progress, for one hundred and five dollars, and again presented to the Sunday school.

LEDGERS, Journals and Cash Books. Look at them. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

LATEST and most elegant style Opera Cloaks reduced to $12, at Rice & Engel's. tf

THE SCHOOL FUND.—The Cincinnati *Commercial's* special correspondent at Nashville says: Rutter, the Memphis embezzling bank President, arrived here to-night in custody of an officer. He was first indicted by the Grand Jury of this county, before his arrest was ordered. There is said to be considerable flutter here and elsewhere, among certain parties. The general opinion is, that if the full history of the stolen school fund is brought to light, a great deal of rascality and swindling on the part of others besides Rutter will be unearthed.

The Remarkable Properties of Brown's Bronchial Troches have been thoroughly tested since first introduced. The demand for them has steadily increased, and purely upon their own merits they have found favor with those who, from Pulmonary, Bronchial or Asthmatic complaints, require them. For Coughs and Colds they are efficacious.

LAGER BEER.

BY L. SCHNEPEL,

Corner Third and Webster Streets,

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS. Delivered free of charge within the city limits. de7

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
S. M. DUNSCOMB, : : : Vice-President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, : : : Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. B. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.

oc29 1f

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000

Security, by Law of State of Ohio, $2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph G. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Myers & Co; Allen Foster, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, W. R. CASBILLY, Secretary. Vice-Pres't.
J. DEWALDEN CHURCHILL, Supervisor.
H. V. VREDENBURGH, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

In 49 Years it has Paid for

Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges.
Eight thousand (8000) stores and merchandise.
Forty-four hundred (4400) mills and manufactories.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) shipments by lake and river. Making a Total of

Losses Paid of - $23,000,000 00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

☞ Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Applications for insurance will be promptly attended to.

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison Street.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $1,000,000

Policies issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
C. HEMMER, of Messrs. H. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN F. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MOON, of Messrs. Moon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

feb18

COTTON---COMMISSION.

J. W. DICKINSON, W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. E. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignment. sep1

R. A. MOON,

Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,

252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments sent to my House. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale*. Consignments in transit, or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.

sep22 d&w3m R. A. MOON.

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce, assuring them of my continued efforts to see to them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

sep2 RALPH WORMELEY.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

233 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.

au16 daw tf

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river. pld dawtm M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN.—I announce my self as a candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward at the January election next.
de19 W. L. STEWART.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD.—I JAMES O. DUFFF, the regular nominee by acclamation of the citizens of the above Ward. de15

FOR ALDERMAN.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the ensuing municipal election. de13 HUGH NOTT.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD.—By request of many Republicans, I announce myself as an Independent Candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. Election 7th of January, 1869. If elected, will study the interest of my ward and the city in general. de6 E. J. COMER.

TO the Voters of the Eighth Ward: Honored by two years since in being designated by four unsolicited suffrages as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and conscious of an earnest purpose on my part to fulfill this confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election. de11 W. H. PASSMORE.

BANKRUPT SALE.

Bankrupt Sale of Real-Estate and Personal Property.

In the several matters of Coolidge & Cooper and S. H. Melcher & Co., Wilson Slaughter and T. J. Green, A. A. Burleson, L. F. Tisdale, Thos. P. Aydelott, M. Bliss, Wm. B. Booker, R. P. Bolling, Abner Baird, Samuel Gabay, A. A. Hill, D. Kaufman & Co., Southworth, Nance & Co., in Bankruptcy at Memphis, Tennessee.

By virtue of orders of sale entered in the above matters by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy on the respective dates below mentioned, I will proceed to sell, on

Monday, January 18, 1869,

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in Odd-Fellows' Hall, Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. said day, all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to said several bankrupts at the dates of filing their respective petitions in bankruptcy, in and to the real-estate and personal property described as follows, to-wit: All the bills of exchange, bonds, promissory notes, securities, debts, demands, claims, equities, accounts, books of account, choses in action, and all and singular the personal effects and assets of said bankrupts of every kind and description.

Also the following:

In the matter of Coolidge & Cooper and S. H. Melcher & Co.: Order entered November 6, 1868. Three hundred and twenty acres of land in Tippah county, Miss.

In the matter of A. A. Burleson: Order entered November 6, 1868. Three lots in the town of Decatur, Alabama; four hundred and forty acres of land in Morgan county, Alabama.

In the matter of L. T. Tisdale: Order entered December 15, 1868. House and lot in the town of Covington, Tenn.

In the matters of Wilson Slaughter and T. J. Green: Order entered December 23, 1868. Two tracts of land of eighty acres each in Marshall county, Miss.

The following assets are sold under general order of sale, entered December 18, 1868:

In the matter of Thos. P. Aydelott: Three tracts of land in Crittenden county, Arkansas; one of eighty acres, and the other two of one hundred and sixty acres each. One tract of land, of three hundred and twenty acres, in Green county, Arkansas, and one tract of land, of one hundred and sixty acres, in Prairie county, Arkansas.

In the matter of M. Bliss: One lot in Tell City, Indiana.

In the matter of Wm. B. Booker: The undivided one-seventh interest of said bankrupt in a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres, in Crittenden county, Arkansas.

In the matter of R. P. Bolling: The undivided one-half interest of said bankrupt in a house and lease of lot in Nashville, Tenn., two lots on the Bature, in Memphis.

In the matter of Abner Baird: Three tracts of land of forty acres, sixty four and ninety-eight one-hundredths acres, and two hundred and one and thirty-five one-hundredths acres, respectively, in Monroe county, Arkansas.

In the matter of Samuel Gabay: The undivided one half of a perpetual lease of one and three-fourths acres of oil territory in Venango county, Pennsylvania.

In the matter of A. A. Hill: A tract of land of one hundred and fifty acres, in Fayette county, Tenn.

In the matter of D. Kaufman & Co.: General order entered December 18, 1868. The undivided one-half interest of said bankrupts, in a lot in Harding's Addition, Nashville, Tenn.

In the matter of Southworth, Nance & Co., Block 18, 20 and 21, in the town of Cornith, Miss., five tracts of land of one hundred and twenty acres each, in Craighead county, Arkansas; one tract of two hundred and eighty acres, in Arkansas county, Arkansas; one lot in the town of Jonesboro, Craighead county, Arkansas; one tract of land of two hundred and forty acres in Poinsett county, Arkansas. Sale to continue from day to day until completed.

Schedules to be seen at my office.

WM. Y. CIRODE,
Assignee, etc., 470 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.
dec27

Bankrupt Sale of Personal Property.

In the several matters following:

Thos. P. Adams,	H. S. King,
W. T. Arrington,	Hans Lemon,
Davis Bryson,	A. J. Long,
Albert Buck,	W. C. Lightfoot,
Alex. Bowers,	Levy, Sein

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, December 30, 1868.

FINANCE.

Business at the banks to-day was not at all active, either in the way of checking, depositing or discounts. It was a quiet day everywhere. There were no buyers in town. Cotton was too stiff to be active, and everybody seemed disposed to let the old year die quietly. There is no scarcity of currency, but there is a very decided scarcity of Eastern exchange, but the demand was not so heavy as on yesterday or the day before. Rates remain firm as follows:

	Buying.	Selling
New York	½@¾ dis.	par
New England	¾@1 dis.	"
St. Louis		"
Cincinnati		"
Louisville		"
New Orleans	½@¾ "	¾@1 $1000 p'm

City Bonds are firm at 53, with sales of $5000 and $7000 at this figure. The interest due on the 1st will be paid at the First National Bank, and arrangements are, we learn, now being perfected to meet the interest promptly as it falls due in the future. A sale of $25,000 paving bones was effected in New York to-day on account of Memphis City Savings Institution, at 52¼c.

City Scrip does not vary under the larger offerings of the past day or two. Dealers are generally well supplied and are not disposed to take any large lots. $5500 was offered at 80, and other amounts up to $15,000 could be found at 80@80½c. An effort is being made, we learn, by some four or five of our largest property holders who have not paid their taxes and who show no disposition to do so, to have the Board of Mayor and Aldermen repeal the law authorizing a penalty of 10 per cent upon all who are delinquent on the 1st of January. These few gentlemen own probably one-fourth of the real estate in our city. We protest against such action. The poor men, merchants and others, of our city have, as a class, paid their taxes, some of them ncurred and paid the 2 per cent penalty —others were compelled to submit to the additional penalty of 3 per cent on the 1st of December, yet they did not complain, but when the wealthy landlord who numbers his tenements by the block or the entire square, is expected to come forward and pay his proportion of the expenses of the city government, he not only cries out against the injustice of a penalty for not being prompt, but utterly refuses to pay at all. Distraint and sale are the resorts in this matter, and the sooner our authorities face the music the better. Every candidate for Aldermanic honors should be required to pledge himself that he would use every effort to secure these debts due the city, before receiving the support of our tax payers.

County Warrants are firm but active only in a small way. Dealers buy at 76@77c, and sell at 80.

Police and School Scrip are firm at our last quotations.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 134¼c, and closed at same. Our dealers buy at ¼@1c under, and sell at New York quotations.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market was active at the opening to-day; Uplands 20¼d; Orleans 11½d. At 1:20 p.m. it was active, and prices unchanged. At 5 p.m. it was nominally unchanged. Sales, 20,000 bales.

The New York market at the opening was very firm, with holders asking higher rates, but quotations nominally unchanged. At noon the demand was fair and prices advanced; Low Middlings 25c; Uplands 25¾c; Orleans 26½c; Good Middlings 27c. The 12:45 p m. dispatch read: Cotton active at full prices. The market is excited and sales of Uplands have been made at 26c. At 1:45 p. m. the demand was active at full prices. Sales, 4000 bales. Low Middlings 25¼@25½; Uplands, 26; Good, 27½; Orleans, 28½c.

The New Orleans market at 11:30 a.m. was active and advanced; Middings, 24¼@24½c. At 2:15 p.m. it was active at full prices. Sales 7000 bales.

Our market was active and prices were very firm. Buyers were seemingly anxious to take hold and a large number of orders were filled. Among the sales were

Ordinary	25, 40	bales at 22½
Good Ordinary	4, 25, 35, 50	" " 23½
	24, 124	" " 23¾
	40	" " 23¾
	112	" " 23½
Low Middlings	53, 70, 103, 36, all say	" " 23¾
	30, 15, 103, 93, 104	" " 23¾
	10, 175, 26, 29	" " 24
Middlings	29, 166, 50, 14, 17, 7, all say	" " 24
	72, 50	" " 24½
	85, 10	" " 24½
Strict Middlings	6, 24, 11, 28	" " 25

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, December 30, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	926	
Received previously	130,916	131,842
		131,889
Exported to-day	627	
Exported previously	118,762	119,389
Stock on hand at 12 m		12,550

A correspondence published in a cotemporary this morning in reference to insurance in case of fire upon cotton at the press, bills of lading of which have been signed by the carrier, would lead the reader to suppose that the question was a delicate one to decide. This might be so under some circumstances, but we will state that the Shippers' Tyler Cotton Press of this city have an insurance of $35,000 upon their cotton in shed, which by special agreement covers all cotton until it actually leaves their premises, and in case that more than 300 bales should accumulate, they take out an extra policy from day to day. So far as this press is concerned, therefore, there can be no question as to the responsibility.

The Financial Chronicle says of receipts, consumption and prices of cotton: The receipts of cotton this week are given for one day less than usual, Friday (Christmas) not being included. But making allowance for even this omission, the total is small compared with the anticipations of a few weeks since. It is believed by many that this falling off is the result of advice given the planters to hold back their cotton, claiming they could realize higher prices by doing so, while others see in it the evidence of a smaller crop than was generally anticipated. Whichever of these theories is right and, as we look at it, it does not make very great difference which theory we accept, the price of American cotton will be regulated by the ability of Manchester to pay. If the rate of consumption during the year just closing is kept up, all the cotton raised throughout the world this year (even granting our crop will reach 2,700,000 bales) will no more than supply it; and as Liverpool starts with a very small stock, it will be a continual struggle to keep that stock at a working point. We are told, however, almost daily by telegraph that Manchester is losing money; and that she cannot therefore afford to pay present prices.

TRADE.

The steady rain which prevailed during the day checked business. Prices are very much the same as at our last except on bulk meats, which are weak and lower. Receipts are light, owing to the ice, which has blockaded all the upper rivers, but as reports from above are again favorable for a resumption of navigation, we may look for a large supply within the next four days.

At all leading and especially the producing points of the West, says a St. Louis *Circular* of the 28th, provisions have been active, under decided speculative influences, and steadily advanced in prices until Thursday, when the markets were brought to a pause, and unless in the articles of smoked meats, which were scarcely obtainable, it was easier to buy than to sell. Since then, comparative quietness has prevailed, and the general markets have been somewhat irregular, though in our own the apprehension of the disturbance of navigation by ice has stimulated the anxiety to ship, and thus preserved firmness on the part of holders, who, in many instances, have been enabled to obtain continued advances in prices. The question of supply—of the extent of the hog slaughter—is still an open one, yet it is apparent, so far as the business of the season, up to the present time, is indicative of the general result, that the calculations of the fall are found to be erroneous, and that instead of there being more hogs and of heavier weights, as was generally conceded, the number will be smaller and the weight less satisfactory. From the interior country packing points—especially in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas—there is nothing definite as to the business done; but the general impression, derived from personal interviews with the correspondents of packers, is that there is very little doing in the country, and the supplies thence will fall far short of the average receipts from these productive districts. At the larger places—those from which information is almost hourly received over the wires—there is less doing than was expected. Cincinnati, Louisville and this place aggregately, will about come up to the packing of last year, in number; but Chicago promises to fall considerably behind. As these places command Western trade—offering, by their enterprise, increased facilities and ample means, decided advantages to drovers over any interior point—and as they do not come up to the packing of last season, the confidence of "short crop" men is strengthened, and the disposition to buy on speculation, more particularly for deliveries reaching from February to April, when money is expected to be plentiful and the rate of interest cheap, is daily giving evidence of increased strength, and within the present week such purchases have been of repeated occurrence. This has been especially the case at Chicago, where the packing has been larger than at any other point, and the field of operations more inviting because of the readiness with which packers dispose of their products, and of the policy of speculators to turn over their adventures as frequently as a profit is offered. The packing at this place has been interrupted by the recurrence of Christmas, and the recess for the holiday, but is reported as 191,488 against 208,589 last year, and 88,196 for a corresponding date of the year preceding. The prices for the present week have ruled from 8½@9½c for fair to good, 9½@9¾c for choice, and 10c gross for extra; but at the close packers are not disposed to give over 9½c for the best. The prices last year were 6½@6¾c, closing at 6¾c, and for a corresponding period of the year preceding, 6¾@6½c. Mess pork has ruled pretty steadily at $27 50@28 on the spot, and $26 50 for early, to $27 50 for later country deliveries, the prices being determined by the rate of freight from the point of delivery. Within these figures, particularly for forward delivery, transactions have been repeated and in some instances 500@1000 bbl. lots. M. O. pork has been in good demand for present delivery, and has been repeatedly sold at $26 50@28 75 and even $27, but at the close is quotable at $28 50@28 75. In other barrel pork there has been nothing of consequence reported.

All dealers in tobacco would do well to remember that after to-morrow under the amended internal revenue laws all smoking and fine-cut chewing tobacco and snuff on hand must be put up in packages and stamped as follows:

Fine-cut chewing tobacco in packages containing one-half, one, two, four, eight, and sixteen ounces, or in wooden packages containing ten, twenty, forty, and sixty pounds each. All snuff in packages containing one, two, four, eight, and sixteen ounces, or in bladders not exceeding ten pounds each, or in jars not exceeding twenty pounds.

The rates of stamps are as follows: On all fine-cut chewing tobacco, thirty-two cents per pound; on all smoking tobacco made exclusively of stems, or with all the stems in and so sold, and all scraps or sweepings, sixteen cents per pound; all other kinds, thirty-two cents per pound. On all kinds of snuff, thirty-two cents per pound.

"All tobacco and snuff of the above descriptions on hand on the first day of January next shall be taken and deemed as having been manufactured since the passage of this act, and shall not be sold or offered for sale unless put up in packages and stamped as provided in this act. All persons, whether cigar and tobacco dealers, grocers, keepers of restaurants, or in any other business, will be required to purchase these stamps, and affix them to the packages. The penalty for failure to comply with these provisions will be confiscation of all such tobacco, when found, and a fine of not less than $500, and imprisonment of not less than six months.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—The market is well supplied choice eating, 5@6.

BACON—Large stock; market dull; choice Navy $2 50@3.

BUTTER—The market is dull but prices are sustained. Choice Western and Tennessee in tubs, 40@45c; Good, 35@38.

BRAN—Held at $1 @1 20 in lots.

BAGGING—Stock moderate and demand light. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 19½@19c; heavy 19@22c.

BULK MEATS—The demand is very light and prices have given away. Clear Sides 15@15½c; Clear Rib 14½@15c.; Rib 13@14½c; Shoulder 12@12½c.

BACON—Very little in market and demand light. Clear sides 18½@19c; clear rib 18@18½c; rib 17½c; shoulders 14c; hams new sugar cured 19@19½.

BEES-WAX—We have no change to report. Fair receipts. Selling at 30c.

CABBAGES—Fair supply. Crates $16@18. Per hundred $12@15.

CHEESE—stock fair and prices are stiff. Factory, 18½@19c; English Dairy, 18@19c; Western Reserve 17½@18c; English Goster, 19@19½c.

COFFEE—Stock ample and the market is quiet. We quote Common to Choice Rio at 21@25c, in lots of 10 to 20 sacks; Java, 36@38c.

CORNMEAL—Market dull. Fresh $3 75@4 as to amount.

CORN—Holders are firmer. 300 sacks on levee held at 68c. A small sale was reported at 65c. Ear Corn in store, 60@70c.

DRIED—Market dull at 3c

FRUITS—Dried Apples, 7@8c; Peaches 9@11c; currants, 18@20c; layer raisins per box $4 50@4 75; half boxes $2 90@3; quarter boxes $1 75@2; citron 40@50c; almonds 45@50c; prunes 20@22c.

FLOUR—We have no change to note in prices. Low grades are very firm and scarce, while fancy brands are in fair supply. Fine $6 25; super $7 87 25; X $7 50@8 50; XX $8 75@9 50; XXX and fancy $10@11. We quote a sale of 100 barrels "Peckot Mill" at $10 50.

GAME—Market dull. Venison, 7@8c all round; saddles 14@15c. Wild Turkeys $1@2. Wild Geese $0@1. Ducks $1 50@2 25. Quails $2@2 25; Squirrels $2 50@2 75.

HAY—Held at $22@24 on flatboats.

HIDES—Green 8@9c; Salt 10@11c; Dry Salt 19c; Dry Flint 21c; Deer Skins, green, 12½@13c; dry 25@30c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 6¾c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Light stock. City rendered in kegs 18½@19c; leaf 17@17½c. Country in tierces 16c; cans 17c.

LIME—Cope and Alabama, $2@2 25; cutside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—Demand light and stock moderate, selling by single barrel at $28 00. No demand in lots.

MOLASSES—The market is firm and demand fair. Common to choice Louisiana in barrels 70@85c; in half bbls 93c higher; ten gallon Kegs $9@10 50.

MACKEREL—In light demand. No. 1, in kits $2 70@2 75; No. 2, $2 40@2 50; No. 3, $2 10@2 20.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates $5@5 25.

ONION—Choice are firm at $6 per barrel.

ORANGES—Firm and in good demand at $13@15 per barrel.

OAT—Fair stock. Held at 55@60c on levee. 67@70c in store.

OILS—Coal Oil, 35@39c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Linseed Oil, 60@70c.

POULTRY—Market amply supplied. Turkeys, $1@2; Geese, $7 00@8 00; Ducks, $4@4 50; Chickens $3 50@4 00.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, General Superintendent.

oc2

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Orleans Express, daily, Sundays excepted	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Memphis accommodation, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Take effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:50 p.m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at	12:40 p.m.	5:05 a.m. 4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	8:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	7:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m	
" " City time	4:10 p.m	
Arrive	9:30 a.m	

Ticket Offices No. 357½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

It has rained almost incessantly since our last, and a fog has prevailed a great portion of the time upon the river. Soft, mushy ice floats by in small quantities. The river here is about on a stand, and will be rising to-morrow. The weather now prevailing, if it is general, will break up the ice above, and navigation to St. Louis and the upper end of the Ohio will soon be resumed. The Arkansas has four feet to Little Rock. White river is unchanged. Our dispatches give the latest news from all points above.

Arrivals.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.
" Swallow, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, New Orleans.
" Swallow, " "
" Silver Cloud, Cincinnati.

In Port.

Argonaut, Coosa, Commercial, Myrtle, St. Francis, Darling.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business was dull upon the landing yesterday, and outgoing packets had but a slim showing for trips. Cotton moves slowly through the mud, but shipments will no doubt be large to-morrow.

We omitted to mention that Messrs. Elliott & Miller were the purchasers of the Lady Withaup which was sold by the United States Marshal a day or two ago. The price paid was $1540. She will ply in Current river, a tributary of White river, in connection with the Argos.

Capt. Larry Harmstad, we regret to learn, is ill. We hope to see him out soon.

Capt. John B. Davis, the popular and energetic Superintendent of the White River Packet Company, who has been confined to his room for some days was again upon the street yesterday.

Capt. Flem Calvert, "Old Bull of the Woods," has almost entirely recovered from his recent attack and will soon be "Capt. Jicks" again.

The line steamer Darling laid over until to-day, thereby affording travelers and shippers an excellent opportunity to go with or ship by two of the best fellows in the world—we mean Capt. Lawrence Carter and his clerk, Capt. Power. The Darling leaves promptly at 5 p.m. for Cincinnati.

The Mississippi, Capt. Green, will be in port to leave to-day for New Orleans and way points. John Fenwick, her clerk, is now on the levee receiving freight, and will give bills of lading.

The Myrtle leaves as usual on Saturday for Hale's Point.

The St. Francis will be O. K. again to leave on Tuesday next as usual.

The elegant Mayflower, Capt. Ashford, is the regular White river packet for Saturday, connecting at Devall's Bluff with the Little Rock train.

The new U. S mail packet, Thos. H. Allen, Capt. Rees Pritchard, will be in port to leave this evening for Pine Bluff and Little Rock, making all way landings. The Allen is an elegant passenger packet and her office is in charge of a competent and reliable clerk.

The Argonaut, Capt. Geo. Everhart, leaves to-day for Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

The W. R. Arthur, Pauline Carroll, Lady Gay, Olive Branch, Lizzie Gill, Commonwealth, Bismarck and Ruth, all of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Line will run between Cairo and New Orleans.

Capt. Eli Calahan has bought one-third of the Julia for $7500, and will command her.

The steamer Monsoon, Capt. J. M. Tucker, sunk at Prudhomme's bend on Red river, on the 27th. She had a full cargo of cotton bound for New Orleans. The National left Shreveport for the wreck. This makes three Red river packets lost within two weeks—the Era No 10, St. Nicholas and Monsoon.

A carpet-bagger who corresponds with the New York *Commercial Bulletin* recently went up the coast a few miles from New Orleans on a visit, and says of one of our packets: "This steamer is one of the most splendid I ever saw. She is 275 feet long and 1105 tons burden. Her main saloon is 230 feet long, with staterooms opening out of it. It is finished with pure white and gilt, pavillion-shaped on the roof, with a crimson velvet carpet and rosewood furniture. Nothing is gaudy, but all is extremely neat and far more elegant than anything I ever saw at the North—not excepting the finest Hudson river steamers. She has all the appurtenances of a first-class hotel, restaurant, bar and barber shop included. It is said to be one of the finest on the river, and is called the Frank Pargoud." He returned to the Crescent City on a coast packet whose way business compelled her to land every half mile. This did not suit Mr. Yank, who says: "We were five hours going thirty-two miles. I believe Fulton's "Claremont" made better time than this on its first trip from New York to Albany."

The elegant Mary E. Forsyth leaves for St. Louis on Friday, the 1st prox., at 4 p m. The popular Capt. Thompson is her master.

The Louisville *Democrat* of the 29th says: The river was somewhat freer of ice, and it is highly probable that by this afternoon boats can go out with perfect safety. The water was slowly declining yesterday, there being at night six feet six inches water in the canal and four feet six inches in the Indian chute.

The St. Louis *Republican* of same date says: The river for the past forty-eight hours has been falling rapidly, the total decline amounting already to nearly three feet. Even should navigation be resumed, it is more than likely that boats will experience uncommon difficulties in making their way from this port to Cairo. Above the city navigation is entirely and completely suspended.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: Ferry-boats find the ice not at all a serious impediment. Steamer Continental loads to-day for New Orleans, and the Last Chance leaves this morning for the Arkansas. Predictions are that within five days there will be several arrivals of boats from Cairo. If the weather is mild this morning, a crew will go down to Foster's to bring up the Mountaineer. The towboat Tom Farrow and barges, lately from Pittsburg, are about to load for New Orleans.

The Empire which was sunk below Natchez on the 27th by the caving in of the bank, was a stern-wheel steamer, and formerly called the Jennie Hubbs, built at Cincinnati in July, 1863, by David Gibson & Co. She sunk on the falls of the Ohio in 1866, and was rebuilt at New Albany in 1867, and afterward was sunk and raised on the Mississippi, below Cairo. She was valued at $75 000, and consisted of sugar, molasses, fruits, etc., for Cincinnati houses.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.

MARY E. FORSYTH.....Thompson, master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on

FRIDAY, January 1st, at 4 p.m.

de31 2t FLEM. CALVERT, sup't.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MISSISSIPPI.....Green master

This mammoth freight steamer will leave as above on

THURSDAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight only apply to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

de30 2t 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MISSISSIPPI.....Green, Master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

THURSDAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,

de30 3t No. 291 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MISSISSIPPI.....N. S. Green, Master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THURSDAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

MARX WALT & CO.,

de30 2t Agents, 272 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master

J. S. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, No. 7½ Madison street.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 291 Front street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. United States Mail.

THOS. H. ALLEN.....Pritchard master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on

THURSDAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.

F. A. KENDIG, Agent,

de29 3t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

DARLING.....Carter master

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,

de31 1t No. 12 Jefferson street.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

ARGONAUT, No. 2.....Ike Everhart master

This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on

THURSDAY, 31st inst., at 5 p.m.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Ag'ts, Promenade de30 2t street, opp. Steamboat Landing

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTLE.....Captain W. C. Hardwick

WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents, 254 Front street.

MARX WALT & CO., Agents, nov22 1f No. 272 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, January 2d, at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

de31 3t LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,

SATURDAY, January 2d, at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 291 Front street.

J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. de31 3t

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP.....Capt. Chas. Beers

Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black river to Pocahontas and Poplar Bluff, and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. de8 1m

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - - Sam G. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, nov15 1f No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK

Leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

1911 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

CONFECTIONERIES.

CHRISTMAS, 1868.

To the City and Country!

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising

PRESERVES, FRUITS, NUTS, TOYS, FIRE WORKS.

And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

PURE CANDIES,

In Endless Variety.

Pastries, Etc.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

L. ROCCO, 249 Main Street, Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

de31 1m

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

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(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

JEWELERS.

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Mississippi Cotton Plantation For Rent.

EIGHT PLANTATIONS NEAR BEULAH, Bolivar county, Miss., thoroughly protected from inundation by the new levees.

Four Plantations sale.

CLAR & MONTGOMERY for Beulah, Mississippi.

de19 1al

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

GOING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 1f J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:55 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:35 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	8:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:30 a.m.
" New York	7 " p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12½ " ght.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 5:10 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked to and from all Depots by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, in all principal points East and North.

SAM. S. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MARX WALT & CO., Agents, No. 272 Front street.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 290 Front Row.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, de8 2t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U.S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Golden for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JUDAS R. DAVIS, Superintendent.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, oc29 1f No. 290 Front Row.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Compa'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Sundays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

And returning, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master

W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master

OZARK.....H. Bladsell, Master

Connecting with the Company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master

FORT SMITH.....James Bowling, Master

VAN BUREN.....Jos. Bennett, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office. JNO. D. ADAMS, President.

de25 1f T. A. KENDIG, Agent, 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

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ALLISON BROS.,

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HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

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MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

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MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

de6 6m

COTTON GINS.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for FRAZER'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,

Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns, 225½ and 227 Main Street, jy11 dawtm Memphis, Tenn.

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S. STERNBERG & CO.,

Removed from 334 Front,

To 200 Front.

☞ Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. no18 1f

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MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO., 300 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

MAYER & MARSHUETZ, 150 Water Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CIGARS

And Wholesale Dealers in

Tobacco, Pipes, and all Kinds of Smokers' Articles,

No. 300 MAIN STREET,

sep20 6m MEMPHIS, TENN.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

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Only Newspaper in the Little River Valley.

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COL. W. I. WESTBROOK, Late of Mississippi. DR. R. W. BEERS, Late of Mobile.

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